



PRODUCE
YOUR
WEALTH,

For we are holding up for your approval, lumber that you will be glad to see and buy.
Our experience should make us peculiarly fitted to furnish you just what you will need, whether erecting a new house or remodeling an old one.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
—YARDS AT—
Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

Millinery Clearing Sale.

A special sale on all the Millinery contained in our store, which is the finest and most complete line in the city. All goods will be sold at wholesale prices.
Sale begins June 1st and ends July 3rd.
All the ladies are invited to attend.
Yours Respectfully

Miss A. Schmitt & Co.

THE TRUSTS

Are taking advantage of all the good opportunities that there is money to be made in.



DO LIKEWISE

And make money by saving it on our

STOUGHTON WAGON

Thomas Climax Buggy, Quick Meal Ranges and Gasoline Stoves, Garland Cook Stoves, Mixed Paints Domestic Sewing Machines, Beaumont Peerless Plows, Thomas Bicycles, Fishing Tackle, Live Minnows, Guns, etc.

Centralia Hdw. company.

LET US CELEBRATE.

Preparations for the Fourth Should Commence Now.

It would seem to the casual observer that Grand Rapids should be able to afford a first class Fourth of July celebration this year. There has been an abundance of talk about the progress the city has made and what she is going to make so that the very best old day in town should be pleased to know that there is a possibility of some sort of a celebration.

Last year was an excellent illustration of how dead a town can be on the Fourth when no effort is made to observe the day in a proper manner. For lack of enthusiasm and absence of excitement it certainly was a marker, and an effort should be made to avoid a repetition of the occurrence. The fact that the day is dead and devoid of amusement is not the only reason why the day should be celebrated properly. A first class rousing celebration starts the youngsters to thinking about the day and to making them wonder why it is observed. Some old fogies who have seen their best days and are permanently mad because they have forgotten how to enjoy themselves may jeer at the idea of having an old fashioned celebration and say that it is only a scheme for seeing who can make the most noise, and that it does not imbue the youngster with any patriotic feeling; that patriotism is good citizenship, etc.

It is no doubt a fact that patriotism should induce an American to be a good citizen, but you have to start the patriotism before it will appear in full bloom. In making a mathematician of a person it is not the custom to start at Algebra and gradually work down to addition, and if these same men will look back over their lives we are willing to wager that the event that started the spirit of patriotism in their breast was some good rousing Fourth of July celebration of years ago, when they had celebrations that were celebrations. In the days when the youngster began to count the second day of January to count how many weeks it would be until the Fourth of July, and to save his money so that he might be equipped in a manner that would do justice to our nation's birthday.

These things may have become dim in the mind of the old croaker, but he should remember that the boy and girl of today are just as susceptible to romance, and generally a great more so, than he was fifty years ago when he used to come to town in a pair of blue jeans supported with one gallus, carrying his shoes in his hand and surmounted by a straw hat that looked like a picture of one of Andes mountains in an old geography, and imagine he was dressed up.

Then there is another consideration, one that will probably appeal to more Americans and in a stronger manner, than all the patriotic talk one could put up in a week, and that is, looking at the matter from a financial standpoint. Ah, that that touches your heart, does it not? When we have no celebration in town every person who has any money, or who can borrow any, goes to some place where there is to be a celebration and the consequence that instead of the town simply not making anything on that day the merchants experience the calm that always succeeds a storm of this sort, while the merchants in neighboring towns have got the shakels that rightfully belong here at home.

This matter of giving a celebration is not a robbery scheme. The country people expect to be amused on that day and they expect to pay for the amusement. If they cannot find what they want here, they will go where they can find it and that is where they will leave their money.

This year will be a good one for Grand Rapids to celebrate. Nekoosa will expend most of her energies on the entertainment of the Woodmen on the 18th instant and will probably not care to exert herself again so soon, while Marshfield will have the Saengerfest to occupy the attention of the citizens and make it entirely probable that there will be no celebration on the Fourth, so that outside of Pittsville there can be no serious competition, so it seems as if the chances were especially favorable for a first class crowd.

A good industrial parade in the forenoon always gets the crowd out early in the day, and in the afternoon athletic sports for the boys, with some humorous events scattered along to amuse the crowd, with fireworks and a grand ball in the evening, would make it a day that would be remembered by the youngsters and enjoyed by the older ones.

Let us have a celebration, by all means, and let us commence the preparations at once, as the time is not any too long for making all the arrangements.

Burned to Death.

The following item is taken from a Minneapolis paper and is the account of the death of a young lady who formerly taught school in this city and was well known here:

Dodge Center, Minn., June 5.—Miss B. E. Pelton, a teacher in the high school of Kenyon, was burned to death here in the Transfer hotel near the Chicago & Great Western depot, which burned and all its contents between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It is claimed that the fire started from a gasoline stove which had been lighted and was burning. Miss Pelton came from Kenyon on the night train and was going east yesterday morning to Reedburg, Wis., which is supposed to be her home. The coroner and county attorney have been notified and will undoubtedly investigate the matter.

—Fresh lime, Portland, Louisville and Milwaukee Cement. Michigan Stucco always on hand.
CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Pickle Factory Started.

On Monday Messrs. Moody and Lombard, who are looking after the interests of Alart & McGuire, arrived in the city for the purpose of getting the work started on the new salting station at this point. The contract for the work was let on Wednesday to Pratt and Favel and active operations were begun on Friday.

The size of the main structure will be 30x170 feet and it will be situated on the spur of the Green Bay & Western near the old brewery site. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy inside of six weeks. The contracts for making the vats, of which there will be eighteen or twenty, have not been let at this writing, although several have been been figuring on the job.

Mr. Moody returned to Green Bay on Tuesday, but Mr. Lombard will be here off and on during the erection of the plant. The latter gentleman is also overseeing the erection of a building which the company is putting up at Oconto and which is now well under way. The Oconto house is the same size as the one being erected here.

At the Camp Ground.

The Adventists are meeting with very good success in getting the grounds ready for their annual gathering which begins the 12th inst. Fifteen men are now at work upon the grounds. They have so changed the appearance of their place of location that what once looked like a woods is now taking the form of a park. Streets are being laid out and everything that is being done is done decently and in order. A large 30x50 ft. tent is now pitched which will serve as a dining room. Besides the dining tent there are three other large tents located in suitable places and will be used for meetings in foreign languages. The family tents are now going up very rapidly. There are now more than forty cotton dwelling houses upon the grounds, but still it is less than one third the required number. Good water is to be had right on the grounds for which the campers are very thankful. The well is located at about the center of the camp, handy for all.

Cyclone in Sigel.

On Wednesday afternoon about six o'clock a severe wind storm that had all characteristics of a cyclone passed over the town of Sigel and Rudolph, causing a large amount of damage, the extent of which has not been learned at this writing. The storm passed from west to east and people in this city who saw the black clouds rolling up in the west expected trouble here.

Among those who suffered damage from the storm were John Kashike, John Latua and Geo. Kernosky, whose barns were demolished and Mr. Martin's house at Seneca corners had the summer kitchen wrecked. The wind blew at a terrific rate of speed, and those who witnessed it say that large trees were uprooted and hurled great distances and that the air was filled with flying debris. So far as can be learned nobody was hurt.

Won by Marshfield.

The Grand Rapids gun club went to Marshfield on Thursday and were scooped by the team up there. Those who went from here were Gus Youke, Charles Gohlke, Clark Lyon, W. G. Scott, L. M. Nash, G. W. Mason, W. J. Conway, J. R. Chapman and Fred Stearns. The weather was very poor for shooting, there being a lively gale blowing the whole afternoon, and low scores were made on both sides. The boys speak very highly of the manner in which they were treated by the Marshfield club, and are anxious to have them come down here that they may reciprocate. Following is the score:

Marshfield—Below, 11; Pors, 18; Lutterman, 18; Marsh, 21; Cole, 17; Geisse, 5; Wright, 15; Ames, 13; Terry, 15—133.
Grand Rapids—Scott, 14; Chapman, 6; Gohlke, 16; Stearns, 15; Nash, 15; Gohlke, 12; Conway, 10; Mason, 13; Lyon, 14—115.

Episcopal Services.

Services to be held at St. John's church on Sunday, June 9.
7:30 a. m. Celebration of Eucharist.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer with sermon.

7:00 p. m. Evening prayer.
On Monday June 11th being St. Barnaba's day there will be a Celebration of Eucharist at 7:30 a. m.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer.
5:00 p. m. Evening prayer.

Creamery for Sigel.

Gus Hencke, one of the prosperous farmers of Sigel, and C. Otto the creamery man of Vesper, have commenced the erection of a creamery in the town of Sigel near Fred Schmitz's place. The plant will be a modern and up-to-date affair and the proprietors have been promised the milk from about 500 cows so that they feel confident of success in the new plant, and there is no doubt but the establishment will prove beneficial to the farmers near.

The Grand Rapids Cook Book.

The cook book published by the ladies of St. Katharine's Guild has been received from the printers and is now on sale. Copies of it can be obtained from the Rev. Leopold Kroll, Mrs. MacKinnon and Mrs. Isaac Witter.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

SCHROEDER WINS.

Gets Verdict Against the Wisconsin Central For \$9,600.

The case of Leopold Schroeder against the Wisconsin Central railroad company for personal injuries received at the Church street crossing in Stevens Point on Sunday, Nov. 5, 1899, was concluded in this city last Saturday evening at about 8 o'clock. The trial was commenced last Wednesday forenoon, F. F. Groelle of Stevens Point and A. J. Schmitz of Milwaukee appearing for the plaintiff and T. H. Gill and B. E. Park for the company. Twelve witnesses were examined in behalf of the plaintiff and four for the defendant. The case went to the jury at about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon on a special verdict in which they were required to give answers to sixteen questions. Their verdict was rendered a little past eight o'clock. The jury found for the plaintiff and fixed his damages at \$9,600. It is probable that the case will be taken to the supreme court.

Schroeder was severely injured while attempting to cross the Central track at Stevens Point, and he lost a leg and sustained other injuries so that he has been in pretty bad shape.

The Woodmen Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Lemonweir Valley Picnic association will be held June 18, 1901 at Nekoosa, Wis. The success of the picnic held last year at New Lisbon is a guarantee of the popularity of this social event, and the committee in charge this year have made, and are making, special efforts to have this a red letter day in the summer's entertainments.

In addition to the usual features of a Woodmen picnic, Nekoosa, located on the bank of the "Old Wisconsin" has natural advantages for entertainment in ideal picnic grounds, good boating and beautiful scenery. The mammoth plant of the Nekoosa Paper Co., is located here, and will be open to visitors on that day.

Arrangements will be made with the railroad companies for convenient transportation and reduced rates. All Woodmen and their friends are cordially invited to attend and meet their neighbors from other camps, in this way strengthening the bonds of fraternity, friendship and Woodcraft.

A. J. Boyles, Pres.,
H. E. Fitch, Sec'y.,
Lemonweir Valley Picnic Association, Modern Woodmen of America.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

The historical wild west is one of the most interesting entertainments ever witnessed here. The show was a thrilling one, and the grand stand echoed with applause almost continuously while it lasted.—Atlanta Constitution. Indians, cowboys, scouts, cowboys, Arabs, Ganchos, Mexicans, Bushmen and hundreds of natives go to make up Pawnee Bill's mounted heroes of the world. Detachments from many armies give startling military reviews. The buffalo, the elk and the little burros with the mustangs complete the realism of the frontier. Coming June 14.

Small Pox at Rudolph.

Word was received in this city on Tuesday to the effect that several cases of small pox had made their appearance at Rudolph and that the sufferers from the disease were running about without any regard to quarantine measures. As numerous Rudolph people were visiting Grand Rapids every day, Health Officer Pomerville took the matter up and notified the state health officer, who instructed the doctor to go there and quarantine the sick ones. This the doctor did and two special police have also been appointed to keep the people up there from coming to this city.

Commissioners Appointed.

Judge Webb has appointed Capt. Chas. A. Holmes of New London, Geo. W. Gloca of Waupaca and assemblyman W. F. Collins of this city commissioners to equalize the real estate assessment of Wood county. The commission was appointed in pursuance of an application made in that behalf by the city of Marshfield. The commissioners will meet at Grand Rapids on the 10th inst. and must file their report within three months.

Nekoosa vs. Grand Rapids.

Nekoosa and Grand Rapids crossed bats once more at the fair grounds on Sunday and the third game resulted in a victory for Grand Rapids by a score of 12 to 10. The play of the game was a home run by Buade in the ninth. In the fifth the home boys did some poor work, allowing several runs to come in before they could pull themselves together again. The batteries were Demitz and Briere, Mahoney and Young.

Charged with Assault.

John Warzenski and John Shear were arrested this week on charges of assault and battery and brought before Justice Cooper. Warzenski asked for an adjournment of one week, which was granted, and in default of bail is spending the interval in jail. Shear took a change of venue to Justice Getts.

Business Opportunity.

Saloon property and seven acres of land in town of Sigel for sale. Also 100 acres of farming land, 60 acres under cultivation. This property will be sold altogether or separately, at the option of the buyer. For particulars call on or address the owner, Joseph Rick, Sigel. Postoffice address Centralia, Wis.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$10,000.

F. GARRISON, President,
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.,
E. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

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All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promptly prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

Inside Information



We are prepared to tell you SOMETHING about Watchies, something that will be money in your pocket Why not give us a trial.

A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,
The Furniture Man.

Geo. W. Baker,
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

COMPANIES COMBINING.

Telephone Interests of Wisconsin River Valley.

TO CONSOLIDATE LINES.

Independent Companies of State Hope to Build Into Milwaukee Conference at La Crosse.

Wausau, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—A meeting of the leading telephone men of the Wisconsin river valley was held at the Hotel here yesterday. The purpose of the meeting was to formulate plans for the consolidation of all toll line interests in the valley and it being the consensus of opinion that the toll lines should be consolidated, a committee consisting of J. A. Gaylor of Grand Rapids, Arthur Taylor of Rhineland, P. P. Stone of Wausau, Julius Thelma of Merrill and W. H. Bradley of Tomahawk was appointed to perfect the consolidation. The corporation when organized will be known as the Wisconsin Valley Telephone company and will be capitalized at \$50,000. J. A. Gaylor and A. W. Bryant, both of the Grand Rapids Telephone company, have the project in hand and will, with the support of the others engineer the project to a successful culmination. The following companies were represented:

A. L. Fontaine, president Wood County Telephone company; J. A. Gaylor, Telephone Toll Line company; A. W. Bryant, electrical engineer and manager; H. E. Fehland, president Merrill Telephone company; P. C. Berard, vice-president Merrill Telephone company; J. Thelma, superintendent Merrill Telephone company; Arthur Taylor, secretary Rhineland Telephone company; Nathan Heineman, president J. Montgomery and Secretary W. W. Adams of the Wausau Telephone company; P. P. Stone, president Marathon County Telephone; A. L. Krenitzer, Marathon County Telephone company.

Will Build to Milwaukee.

La Crosse, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The date for the semi-annual convention of the Wisconsin Independent Telephone association has been set for June 20 and 21 at La Crosse. Plans will be made for the construction of a through telephone line between La Crosse and Milwaukee, and a movement to connect all independent lines between the two cities will be considered.

EXPENSES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

During the Month of May \$58,582.91 was Expended to Maintain Them.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The state board of control has audited the expenses of the various state institutions for the month of May. The Northern hospital leads in the amount of money expended with a total of \$10,757.13, and the Iowa school for the deaf and blind second with \$10,213.01. A complete statement follows:

State hospital for insane, Mendota, \$9772.70.
School for the deaf, Delavan, \$1025.58.
School for the blind, Janesville, \$3801.00.
Industrial school, Wausau, \$5570.05.
State prison, Joliet, \$1089.45.
State public school, Sparta, \$3093.35.
Reformatory, Green Bay, \$4183.33.
Total, \$58,582.91.

RACINE COLLEGE BOY RUNS AWAY.

A Lad Named Adams, of Cleveland, O., Has Been Missing for Over a Month.

Laporte, Ind., June 4.—[Special].—Rev. Henry D. Robinson, warden of Racine college at Racine, Wis., has written to the authorities for a description of the young man who was recently killed on the Lake Shore railway near Miller station and whose remains were buried in the potters' field.

PUTS CARTRIDGES IN STOVE.

Lead Tires of School and Attempts to Enforce a Vacation.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Joseph Walsh, a Roxbury youth, was before Judge Donagan on a charge of the malicious destruction of property. It seems that the boy, tired of school, tried to end the session by placing some cartridges in the school stove. But the plan failed of its end and to add to the boy's ill luck Judge Donagan fined him \$10 and costs, a total of \$22.22, which was paid by Walsh's older brother, who also guaranteed to keep a watchful eye over his ingenious brother.

REPAIR PORTAGE LEVEE.

Gov. La Follette Appoints Commissioner to Supervise the Work.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Gov. La Follette this afternoon appointed Byron J. Kneier, J. S. Power and J. E. Jones of Portage as a commission to superintend the reconstruction and repairing of the Portage levee on the Wisconsin river. The commissioners will meet next week and employ an engineer, who will go over the ground thoroughly to ascertain just what improvements can be made for the appropriation of \$20,000 allowed by the last Legislature.

OBITUARY MENTION.

J. S. Manning, Columbus.

Columbus, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Joseph S. Manning died in this city this morning, at the age of 82, from the infirmities of old age. He came here in 1851, and for many years he was owner of the Columbus Flouring mills. He leaves a wife and a widowed daughter, the latter having been the wife of the late Harvey K. Dodge of Sparta.

Lafayette Dow, Portage.

Portage, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Lafayette Dow, aged 80 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Warren Spear, in the town of Wyocena. He leaves a widow and three sons in Far Falls, Wis. He settled in the town of Portage, near Portage, half a century ago.

Struck by a Train.

Eland Junction, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—James Salpess, a laborer employed by the Eland company at Eland Junction, was struck by a south-bound passenger train near Eland. His hips were broken and he was badly injured. He was fishing from the end of a pile near the track. Salpess was taken to Clintonville for treatment.

Steamer Smashes Into Bridge.

La Crosse, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The steamer Neptune struck the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway bridge above here this morning in a high wind and lost a half of logs. The loss outside of the logs is small.

Overlook Has Little Fish.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Game warden Henry Overlook has discovered that owing to lack of funds he will be able to keep only seven or eight deputies at work from now until September.

WOMAN THREATENED BY WHITE CAPS.

Mrs. Julia Guyon of Lafayette Is Told She Must Leave Her Home.

Lafayette, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Lafayette has White Caps. Mrs. Julia Guyon, a resident of this town for twenty-five years, is the recipient of two anonymous letters signed "White Caps" which threaten to do great damage to her property if she does not leave the town.

Ever since the alleged death of Ida Guyon, for which Mrs. Guyon and Samuel Davis were held responsible, some of the neighbors have looked down upon her, and it is supposed that these letters have come from that source. The last one she received a week ago yesterday which stated that on a week from this day, during the night, if she was still living on her farm, her house and other farm buildings would be destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Guyon turned the letters over to Postmaster Goddard. She has sold her farm and is waiting for another payment before she leaves for the East to make her future home.

WISCONSIN FLOODED WITH FORGED CHECKS.

Many People in Southern Part of State Victimized by Gang of Clever Crooks.

Kenosha, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The officers of the county discovered this afternoon that a clever gang of forgers are at work in southern Wisconsin and a large number of forged checks on the Stephenson farm, of which Roscoe Torrey is the manager, have been issued. Five of these checks, amounting to over \$100 have already been presented and paid. It is thought that the forgers have made a duplicate of the checkbook and are issuing checks in many cities of Wisconsin. As the farm is owned by ex-Senator Stephenson, the men had no trouble in cashing the checks. It is feared that the loss to the men cashing the checks will prove a large sum.

BREAK OPEN SWITCHES.

Attempts Made to Wreck Trains on Washburn Bayfield & Iron River Road.

Washburn, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The passenger train between Washburn and Iron River yesterday, on the Washburn Bayfield & Iron River railroad, ran into an open switch seven miles west of here, and the engine was derailed, necessitating the aid of a wrecking train. The train then proceeded on its way and found two more open switches before Iron River was reached. Officers of the road claim that an attempt was made to wreck their trains and that some one has been breaking the switch locks at intervals for two weeks. It is thought that the attempted wrecking is the result of a grudge, held by some discharged employee. Vigorous means are being taken to discover the guilty person.

MADISON CONFERENCE ENDS.

German Lutherans will Meet Next at Mayville.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The annual conference of the Wisconsin district of the German Lutheran church of the Iowa synod closed here last night with services by Rev. H. Klemm of Ellipt. Wis. Next year's conference will be held at Mayville. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Rev. C. L. Strassburger, Cedarburg; Vice-president, Rev. A. E. Augustin, Fond du Lac; Secretary, Rev. George N. Weig, Oshkosh; Treasurer, H. Duerig, Menomonie. Delegates to next general conference in Toledo, O., next year are: Rev. H. Klemm, Zimmerman, Rhineland; Rev. Weng, Oshkosh; H. Brueckner, Fond du Lac; C. P. Wilke, Madison; H. Schack, Menomonie; C. Strick, Abbeville.

RACINE WANTS COLLEGE.

Makes Offers to United Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

Racine, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—A delegation left Racine last night, representing the College Investment association, to attend the national meeting of the United Evangelical Lutheran synod, at Aberdeen, S. D. The committee will make an offer to the synod for the establishment in this city of a Lutheran school. It will offer land, aggregating a value of \$11,000, on condition that the synod builds a college at a cost of \$10,000 within a year, or land valued at \$22,000. If the synod will pay a debt of \$5000 of the investment association, and build the school at once.

TEACHERS WANT MORE PAY.

Petition to Have Salaries Restored to Former Scale.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The teachers' committee of the board of education is in receipt of a petition signed by fifty-seven teachers in the Oshkosh schools asking for a restoration of salaries to the amounts paid before the wholesale reduction four years ago. Such an increase would average about \$5 a month more for each teacher. The committee will complete its proposed list of teachers for next year within a few days and there will be few changes in the personnel of the teaching force.

SPURN CARNEGIE GIFT.

Socialist Alderman at Sheboygan Uses Strong Language.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—At last evening's meeting of the common council Aid. Mohr, a socialist member, said that he and his colleagues would never accept a library donation of a carillon from the Carnegie foundation. His remarks were brought out by an article recently published in a local paper on the stand taken by the aldermen who are not in favor of accepting the Carnegie donation for a public library.

WILL WORK HURLEY NINE.

Windsor will Not be Allowed to Remain Idle.

Hurley, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The Windsor mine of this place, owned by the Ontario Iron company, which has not been worked since 1896, is to become an active mine again. New boilers and new shafting machinery is being placed in position.

HARTLAND BOY WINS PRIZE.

High Honor is Conferred Upon Charles Hendee Smith.

New York, N. Y., June 4.—[Special].—Three prizes were distributed by the J. C. Harrison fund of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia this year. The first prize was won by Charles Hendee Smith of Hartland, Wis., a graduate of Cornell.

Fire in Big Warehouse.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Fire did about \$70 damage at the Goodrich Transportation warehouse yesterday afternoon. Good work by the fire department checked the blaze.

PLUNDER IS RECOVERED.

Bags of Money Stolen from Mineral Point Bank Found.

HIDDEN UNDER A WALK.

Loot was Discovered Near the Boarding Place of Stewart Jelliff, Accused of Robbery.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Eight thousand dollars was found under a sidewalk near the former boarding place of Stewart Jelliff, held here on a charge of robbing the First National bank.

Two bottles of nitroglycerin, a bunch of skeleton keys and a letter were also found.

Madison, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Last night William Darwa, a resident of this place, while walking along the streets, saw a bag sticking out from the side of the sidewalk. Upon investigation he found that it contained about \$2000 in gold.

This morning a little boy, named Kiefer, found another bag near the same place, containing about \$3000.

Much excitement prevails and a thorough search is being made for the remaining money stolen from the bank. The bank business has been temporarily interrupted while a new vault is being built and the bank repaired.

ERVIN LEHY IS DEAD.

One of the First White Settlers of Northern Wisconsin.

Bayfield, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Ervin Lehy, one of the first white settlers to come to the northern part of Wisconsin, died at his home in this city last week. He was born in Oswego county, N. Y., October 12, 1822. His early life was passed on a farm and at 18 moved to Illinois. Later he bought a farm at Red River, Ashland county, and in 1849 moved onto it. In 1849 he moved to Bayfield, built his present home and opened a general store which he conducted for a number of years. While living at Red River he was a member of the town and county boards of Ashland county for a number of years and in 1871 and 1872 was a member of the town board of Bayfield. Besides these he held numerous other offices. He was a public-spirited man, had plenty of means and was always ready to assist in anything that would tend to advance the interests of the town in which he resided.

TWO NEARLY DROWNED.

Narrow Escape of Fond du Lac Young Men Who Were Out Fishing.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Two well-known young men of this city had a narrow escape from death while fishing yesterday. Otto Mitzel-feldt and John Keenan went out in a rowboat to a fishing ground off Lunko creek. They anchored the boat and fished for a while without having any luck. At length they decided to move to another place. In pulling up the anchor the boat was capsized and both men were thrown into the water. They cried for help and were rescued by a passing boat.

MONTEREY MILLS BURN.

John P. Roth Suffers a Loss of \$15,000 on the Buildings Which Were Destroyed.

Oconomowoc, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Fire last night destroyed the grist and saw mills at Monterey. The fire was discovered about 10:30 o'clock and the origin is unknown. The property was owned by John P. Roth and was valued at \$15,000. There was an insurance of \$2000 on the property.

TOURNEY AT COLUMBUS.

The Wisconsin State League of Gun Clubs Holding Its Annual Shoot.

Columbus, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Clubs from Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis, Racine, Palmyra, Marshfield, Portage, Scott and Columbus are entered in the tournament of the Wisconsin League of Gun Clubs, which is being held here today. Eighteen clubs are taking part. The weather is fine.

EDITOR IS ARRESTED.

E. F. Greyson of Tomahawk Charged with Embezzlement.

Tomahawk, Wis., June 3.—E. F. Greyson, formerly editor of the Tomahawk, who disappeared for a time under strange circumstances, and who reappeared as strangely as he went away, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. As secretary of the school board it was his duty to draw the orders for the payment of the teachers' salaries and other bills. Shortly before the Northern Newspaper association met here in February, Greyson disappeared and it was charged that he had cashed the teachers' orders for the month and had taken the money with him.

PASSION PLAY WRECKED.

La Crosse Mau Badly Injured in Runaway Accident.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—John Sherer of this city lies in a hospital in Mason City, Ia., in a serious condition, resulting from a runaway accident. He was traveling around the country with a company producing the Passion play, with a wagon and team. Near Mason City the team ran away, and he was thrown out and seriously injured. His injuries are of such a serious nature that he will be confined there for some weeks to come.

NEENAH CHURCH DEDICATED.

New Presbyterian House of Worship Cost \$35,000.

Neenah, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—The dedicatory services for the new and beautiful Neenah Presbyterian church were held yesterday. The church is one of white stone and cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000. It is one of the finest pieces of worship in this section of the state. Rev. John Melroy of Appleton delivered the dedicatory sermon.

Suez City of La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—George C. Rogers has sold the city of La Crosse to the Suez Canal company. The city has been situated for a long time on a point in the Mississippi river.

Bridge Across Mississippi.

Dubuque, Ia., June 3.—[Special].—Contracts for building a wagon bridge between this city and Grant county, Wis., have been closed. It will cost \$115,000.

JEALOUS WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Oshkosh Girl Drinks Carbolic Acid Because Her Lover Paid Attention to Another Girl.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Dora Zahn, a domestic, drank carbolic acid last evening and will die because her sweetheart had taken out another girl's Memorial day.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HOTEL FIRE.

Miss Bertha Pilton of Reedsburg Is Killed at Dodge Center, Minn.

Baraboo, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Miss Bertha Pilton, aged 20, of Reedsburg, was burned to death in a hotel fire at Dodge Center, Minn., last night. She was a graduate of the Whitewater normal school.

THROWN THROUGH PLATE GLASS WINDOW.

Timothy McKinney May Die of Injuries Received in Runaway at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Timothy McKinney, a farmer living on the Minnesota side of the Mississippi, was nearly killed this afternoon by being hurled through a plate-glass window by a runaway team. McKinney and daughter were driving over the Mississippi bridge when the team took fright and dashed into town, turning a sharp corner near Boyce's printing establishment, throwing him through the window and also injuring the daughter. The huge plate of glass was totally destroyed.

FARMER WANTS TO BOARD THE TRAIN.

He Put Torpedoes on the Track and Holdup Story Is Sent Broadcast.

La Crosse, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The unique method taken by a farmer near Savanna to stop and board a limited Burlington train has been found to be the source of the story spread broadcast that several men had attempted to hold up the train. He wished to go north with a couple of other men and there being no depot near but a few railroad torpedoes on the track. The engineer hearing the explosions put on the air and stopped. The story appearing in the papers was to the effect that the engineer, suspecting a robbery was being attempted, opened the throttle wider and dashed past the robbers.

OUTSIDE FIRMS ON THE INSIDE.

La Crosse Contractors Could Not Get Figures on Which to Base Their Bids.

La Crosse, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—An alleged combination of granite curbing men may prevent the letting of the large contract for paving West avenue. The lowest bidders were A. S. Mead & Co. of Chicago, but a peculiar fact was that all of the outside bidders were within \$200 of each other, while local men were far above them. About ten of the local contracting companies, some of whom wrote to granite curbing dealers at Devils Lake and other places for figures and were told that representatives would be in La Crosse in time to give figures so that La Crosse men could bid. The representatives arrived this morning, but the local men allege that although they waited until time for putting in bids these curbing men would give them no figure, but did let outside people have figures long ago. As they have a corner on the curbing market the local men were forced to guess bids. The local men charge that outside men were used and will try to have all bids rejected. Legal counsel has already been sought.

WORRIED TO DEATH.

Winnebago Farmer Takes Carbolic Acid and Dies.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—August Mischke, a farmer who resided about a mile and a half north of Oshkosh, committed suicide this morning by drinking carbolic acid. His body was found in the barn. Mischke was about 50 years of age and came to this vicinity from Fond du Lac county last March. He bought a farm near Oshkosh, paying \$200 down. It is understood, and widely believed to have unsettled the man's reason, he leaves a wife and three children.

GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Italian Who Slashed Hurley Police Chief with a Knife.

Hurley, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—The Italian, charged with slaying and cutting Chief of Police John Seely on the night of May 13 while the latter was trying to arrest him for being disorderly, gave himself up to Sheriff Lucia today. In the hearing given him in justice court he waived examination and was bound over to the June term of district court. He gave him name as John Cerotti.

CYCLING CAUSES INSANITY.

Wrightstown Wheelman Takes Long Ride and Goes Mad.

Green Bay, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Ed Mangrove, a town of Wrightstown has been committed to the Northern hospital for the insane at Oshkosh. One week ago Sunday Mangrove took a long and hard bicycle ride. Soon after his arrival home he began to act very violently. It is supposed the insanity was brought on by over-exercising. He is about 21 years old.

BOY WAS NOT KIDNAPED.

Tramp Induced Eau Claire Lad to Go on a Trip with Him.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Charles Erickson, aged 12 years, who was feared, had been kidnaped by a tramp, returned home today with his arms covered with tattoo marks. The tramp induced the lad to take a trip with him, offering to teach him the art of tattooing.

FOLLOWS HUSBAND IN DEATH.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Phoenix of La Valle Both Pass Away.

Baraboo, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—Mrs. L. Phoenix, whose husband died yesterday, passed away this morning. She has been inconsolable and never left her husband's demise. Both will be buried tomorrow at La Valle.

Visit School of Agriculture.

Madison, Wis., June 4.—[Special].—About 500 farmers from McHenry county, Ia., are here today visiting the university farm and college of agriculture. A picnic dinner was served at the farm.

HAS TOO LIBERAL VIEWS.

Rev. Colestock Resigns from Baptist Church at Madison.

DISPLEASES MEMBERS.

He Says that Missionaries Are to Save Heathen from Present, Not Future Damnation.

Madison, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—Rev. H. T. Colestock, pastor of the First Baptist church, has tendered his resignation to take effect not later than the last Sunday in August. The resignation will probably be acted on at the regular church meeting tomorrow and there is little doubt of its acceptance. Rev. Colestock's views are too liberal to suit some of the older and more conservative members of the church and differences have arisen of which the resignation is the result. These differences came to the surface about two months ago when the pastor published a book on "The Changing Standpoint of Religious Thought." Some of the views expressed were strongly criticized by members of his flock. The trouble culminated two weeks ago when a sermon on missionary work, Rev. Colestock said that the old idea of missions was to save the heathen from future damnation, while the new idea is to save them from present damnation. Rev. W. G. Walker, a leading member of the church and a former pastor at Fox Lake, arose in his seat and objected to such doctrine as not in accordance with the Baptist faith. Rev. Colestock has had the support of a considerable part of his congregation, especially among the university members. This is his first tenure, he having come here two years ago just after his graduation from the Chicago university. Rev. Colestock will probably accept a call to the faculty of a Southern religious college, a subsidiary institution to Chicago university.

Ripon, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—Rev. E. G. Hamley, for a number of years the popular pastor of the Baptist church in this city, has tendered his resignation to the church trustees. Mr. Hamley will remain in the city.

STRIKERS' VICTORY.

Simmons' Plant at Kenosha Signs Agreement and Men Are Taken Back.

Kenosha, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—The strike in the foundry of the Simmons factory is settled, for at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the strikers and the managers of the factory signed an agreement, which will make it possible for the men to return to work on Monday morning. The entire factory will be opened Monday and over 1000 men will be put to work. The strike was settled largely through the efforts of A. W. Holmes of Milwaukee, who interceded for the men with Mr. Simmons. The terms of agreement, which is considered a victory for the strikers, were posted shortly after it was signed. It is as follows:

To the men employed in our foundry prior to May 7: The Simmons Manufacturing company will open their factory on Monday next, June 3, and re-employ the men who went on a strike May 7, same and except five. We reject these five for the reason that they used threats and violence in trying to intimidate laborers, who desired to return to work. All the men will be taken back as fast as possible and all of them furnished with employment before any new men are taken on. Wages for purveyors, \$2.25 per day; framers, \$1.75 per day; and in place of a just and fair new piece work basis, \$1.50 per day. As soon as practicable we will give our framers and purveyors the same as for framers and purveyors will be made out and the men will be given the option of working under this scale, which, if they find by working to be just and fair, will be continued without reduction as long as the factory makes the bids contained in the scale. The company will maintain its right to employ both union and non-union men and will not make or permit to be made any discrimination between them; all to be treated alike. All questions of dispute, where the company and their men fail to agree, shall be settled by arbitration, pending arbitration no lockout or strike shall be permitted. (Signed) Simmons Manufacturing company, Z. G. Simmons, president. We accept the above. This was signed by George Pleasant and George L. McIntosh.

It is not thought that any further trouble will be experienced.

CLASS DAY AT VARSITY.

The Programme of the Senior Exercises is Issued.

Madison, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—The programme of the senior class day exercises has been announced. It will be as follows:

Class Day Oration.....	E. T. O'Brien
Class History.....	H. Mumford and Miss Mable C. Kohler
Try Oration.....	Clarence J. White
Try Ode.....	S. A. Harburt
Class Moments.....	Frances M. Wilcox and Robert E. Knapp
Parade to Buildings.....	A. W. Smith
Parade to Faculty.....	P. W. L. Boehm
Parade to Underclassmen.....	H. O. Sargent
Junior Response.....	Harry L. Jones
Class Promise.....	Florence J. Ketchum
Class Prayer.....	Arthur A. Baldwin
Presentation of Class Memorial.....	Harry E. Bradley

Performance is a Great Credit to the Institution.

Beloit, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—The presentation of Sophocles' drama, "Electra," by the Greek students of Beloit college, last evening, was a great credit to the institution. The costumes were very fine, the warriors wore green and the young ladies in the chorus wore red gowns with black mantles. Every minute was hand-painted with characters conforming to the period of the play, which is about 500 years B. C. The feature of a double stage was a novelty and gave a classical tone to the performance. The presentation of the drama was, as is usually the case, one of the leading society events of the college year. Greek students from all over the country were present.

PRESIDENCY OF RIPON.

Dr. Hughes of Tabor, Ia., College Offered the Place.

Ripon, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—President Hughes of Tabor college at Tabor, Ia., is visiting Ripon college this week. It is stated today that Prof. Hughes will likely accept the presidency of Ripon college.

EMPLOYERS FORM ASSOCIATION.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 1.—[Special].—The contractor painters and the print and wall paper dealers formed an association last night and will operate as a body in dealing with the journeymen painters and wallpaper hangers. The association will affiliate with the local Builders and Traders' exchange, and one of the first matters it will have to dispose of is a demand of painters and paper hangers for increased wages, the minimum being 20 cents an hour.

KILLED WHILE ON HER WAY TO MASS.

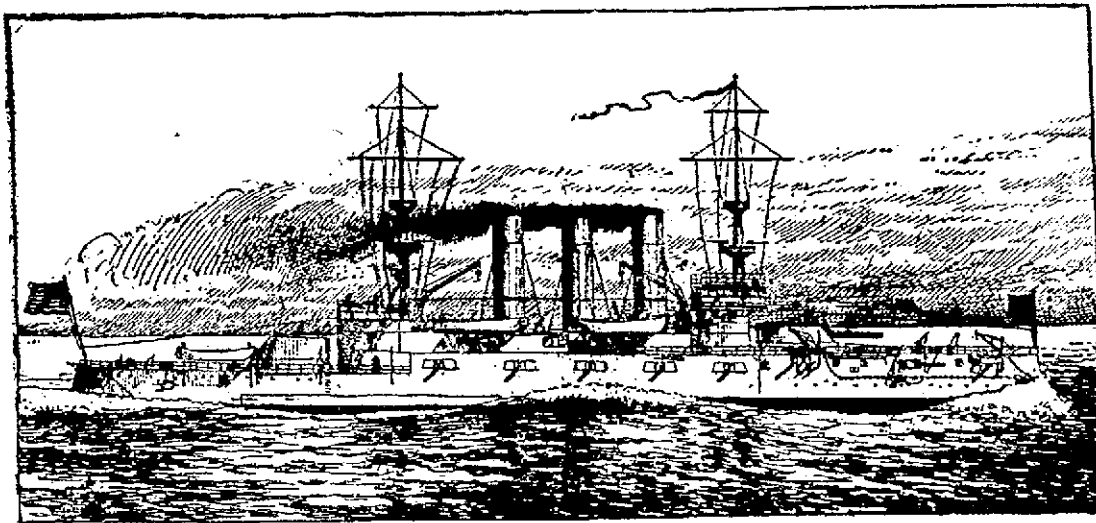
Sad Death of an Early Settler of Kenosha Struck by a Train.

Kenosha, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Mrs. Margaret Bailey, one of the best-known of the early pioneer settlers of Kenosha, met a sad death Sunday morning while making her way to St. James' Catholic church to attend early mass. She had gone only a short distance from her home when she was struck by a locomotive on the North-Western railway track and was so bruised that her death resulted a few minutes later. Mrs. Bailey suffered from deafness and she had not heard the coming train. She was almost across the track when the train dashed by and one of the steps of the locomotive struck her in the side and threw her twenty feet from the track. Mrs. Bailey was widow of the late Dennis Bailey, one of the pioneer settlers of the city. She was born in Watertown, Ireland, December 21, 1822. Three children, a son and two daughters, survive. They are Thomas Bailey of Chicago, Mrs. Frank Cline of Lake Bluff and Mrs. A. M. Moulton of Pella, Wash.

LA CROSSE GIRL TO SING BEFORE ROYALTY.

Miss Anna Hickish, Who is

POWERFUL UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OHIO.



The battleship Ohio, recently launched at San Francisco, is the newest "pride of the American navy." She is forty feet longer than the Oregon and 2,000 tons greater in displacement. She is twenty feet longer than the Iowa and 1,000 tons greater in displacement than that ship. Her largest rifle will be twelve inches. Her secondary battery will contain sixteen 6-inch rifles. The Ohio's dimensions are: length on the water line, 388 feet; width, 72 feet 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum draught, 25 feet 3 inches; displacement, 12,500 tons; speed, 18 knots; maximum horsepower, 16,000; total coal supply, 2,000 tons. She will carry one flag officer, one commanding officer, sixteen wardroom officers, twelve junior officers and five warrant officers. In many respects the Ohio will be the greatest of all marine fighting machines. The works of the ship will be of the most approved kind. Her engine room will resemble a great workshop, fitted with the finest tools that can be made. The ship herself, with her windings and alleyways, her broad decks and hundreds of apartments, will be like a small city behind walls of steel. She will have her telephone system, her lighting plant and her water works. In this steel-girt city will be nearly 1,000 incandescent lamps and telephone communication between all parts. The filling of one water-tight compartment at any time need be no cause for alarm. The touch of a button in the central station will close every water-tight door in less time than would take to give the order. Her complement will be about 500 men.

SIXTY THOUSAND A YEAR.

Chicago System Has Largest Salaried Telephone Official in the Country.

John L. Sabin, president of the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company, has entered upon his duties in a larger field of activity as the manager of the Chicago system of telephones. There have been promotions all along the Pacific coast line to fill the places made vacant by the transfer of experts from San Francisco and Spokane to Chicago. Mr. Sabin receives a salary of \$35,000 per annum from the Chicago company. He also retains the presidency of the Pacific States company, receiving from the latter corporation \$25,000 per annum. His



JOHN L. SABIN.

compensation is, therefore, \$60,000 a year.

John L. Sabin was born in New York Oct. 3, 1847. When 15 years of age he left the public schools of Brooklyn to enter the messenger service of the Independent Telegraph Company of New York. After an apprenticeship of five months he was sent to New Brunswick, N. J., to open an office as operator on the new line then building between New York and Philadelphia. He remained but three months in this position, being transferred to White Plains and from there to New York, where he became night operator on the Western press lines of the United States Telegraph Company.

In 1864 Sabin entered the army as military telegraph operator, and was stationed with the headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps at Fort Petersburg, Va. He served through the war, and when the struggle ended he settled at Raleigh, N. C.

The young operator was restless, and saw in the West the opportunity for advancement which the East seemed to deny him. He joined the Collins overland telegraph expedition, formed for the purpose of building a line overland from San Francisco to the mouth of the Amoor river in Siberia. He was stationed at Plover Bay in Siberia for over a year. In the fall of 1867 Mr. Sabin returned to San Francisco, and for several years was an operator in the employ of the Western Union, being stationed at Salt Lake, Helena and other places. Since then he has gradually risen to his present position.

It has been his principle to make the telephone popular and profitable by making it so cheap as to be within the reach of all. He has achieved this result by establishing various classes of service, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5 monthly. As a result of this policy there are about five times as many telephones on the sparsely settled Pacific coast as there are in the densely populated middle West.

His Explanation.

The explanations some authors are compelled to make to readers of literal or immature mind—when they are obliging enough to make them at all—are often as good literature as the passage which called them forth. Elizabeth Cady Stanton says, in her "Eighty Years or More," that she once wrote Dr. Holmes, at the request of a young nephew of hers, to ask an important question. Did the doctor really have a servant who almost laughed himself to death, as described in "The Height of the Ridiculous?" Dr. Holmes replied:

I wish you would explain to your little nephew that the story of the poor fellow who almost died laughing was a kind of dream of mine, and not a real thing that happened, any more than that an old woman lived in a shoe, and had so many children she didn't know what to do, or that Jack climbed the beanstalk and found the giant who lived at the top of it.

You can explain to him what is meant by imagination, and thus turn my youthful rhymes into a text for a discourse worthy of the Concord School of Philosophy. I have not my poems by me, but I remember that "The Height of the Ridiculous" ended with this verse:

Ten days and nights, with sleepless eyes
I watched that wretched man,
And since, I never dare to write
As funny as I can.

But tell your nephew he mustn't cry about it, any more than because geese go barefoot, and bald eagles have no nightcaps.

Washing a Wild Tiger.

A story copied from "La France du Nord" illustrates the lengths to which perfect fearlessness may carry a man. The famous lion-tamer Pezon hired at Moscow a poor Cossack, who was as ignorant of the French language as of fear, to clean the cages of his wild beasts.

Instructions were given to the man by means of gestures and dumb show, and apparently he thoroughly understood what he was expected to do.

The next morning he began his new duties by entering with bucket, sponge and broom, not the cage of a tame beast, but that of a splendid untrained tiger, which lay asleep upon the floor. The fierce animal awoke and fixed his eyes upon the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge, and, unterrified, to approach the tiger.

At this moment Pezon saw what was going on, and was struck with horror. Any sound or motion on his part would increase the danger of the situation by rousing the beast to fury; so he quietly waited till the need should arise to rush to the man's assistance.

The monkey, sponge in hand, approached the animal, and perfectly fearless, proceeded to rub him down, as if he had been a horse or a dog; while the tiger, apparently delighted by the application of cold water, rolled over on its back, stretched out its paws, purred, and offered every part of its body to the monkey, who washed him as complacently as a mother bathes her infant.

Then he left the cage, and would have repeated the hazardous experiment upon another savage from the desert had not Pezon with difficulty drawn him off.

Free Mustard.

James Russell Lowell said, "All deacons are good, but there are odds in deacons," and it may be added that there are odds in other varieties of men.

Squire Blank, according to Harper's Bazar, was not only the richest man in his village, but the sturdiest as well. Nothing gave him such keen delight as to get something for nothing.

One day he and several of his neighbors had been in conference with a manufacturer who contemplated establishing a mill in the town. The conference was held in the one store of the village, and at its close the manufacturer stepped up to a showcase containing cigars, and said:

"Have a cigar, gentlemen."
All the men selected a cigar except Squire Blank. He didn't smoke. Therefore he said:
"Thank you, sir, but I don't smoke; but as the cigars are a dime apiece, I'll take a dime's worth of mustard if you say so."

Of course the astonished gentleman said so, and the squire went home jubilant over "a half-pound of mustard that never cost me a red cent."

The Pigeons of St. Mark.

Venice has asserted the right of ownership over the famous pigeons of Saint Mark. Some enterprising street boys who had made a business of killing the birds, when brought up in court, pleaded that the pigeons had no legal owners, and they were fed by the public on the Piazza San Marco. The city authorities maintained that the pigeons were the ward of the old republic, and therefore of the present municipality, a view that was adopted by the court.

Uprooted Trees Still Live.

The "life tree" of Jamaica grows and thrives for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

Man proposes—and the girl sends him round to papa to see if he opposes.

VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

General Fitz-John Porter, Who Died Recently.

Gen. Fitz-John Porter, who died recently at his home in Morristown, N. J., in his 80th year, was a veteran of two wars and at one time was the most discussed man in military circles in America.

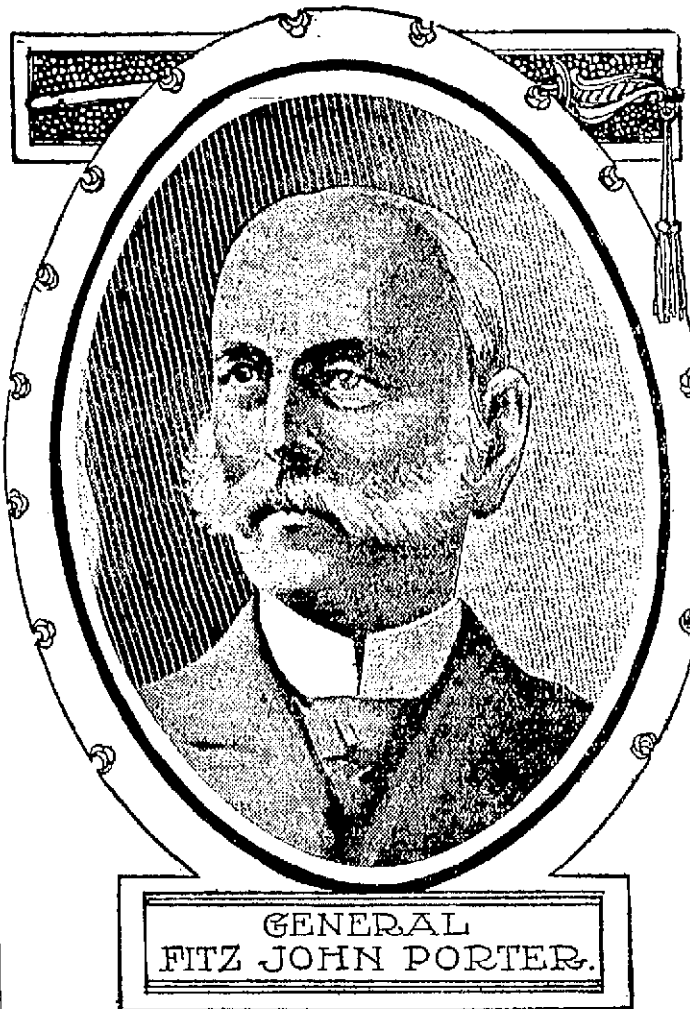
He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822 and in 1845, on graduating from the United States Military Academy, was assigned to the Fourth artillery. He participated in the Mexican war, receiving the brevet of captain for services at Molino del Rey and that of major for distinguished conduct at Chapultepec. After the war he was for a time a military instructor at West Point. In 1860 he became assistant inspector general and on the outbreak of the Civil War was made brigadier general of volunteers. The following year he took part in the Virginia peninsular campaign and then succeeded to the command of the Fifth Army Corps, participating in the battles of Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mills. His command at the battle of Malvern Hill offered the main resistance to the Confederate assaults on that day. Already he had been breveted brigadier general in the regular army for meritorious conduct at Chickahominy. He was

that small wooden cover tell to them, the cellophane crowd, a pitiful story?

The busy man forgot to cry his refrain as he dropped his eyes upon the little square. Here and there on it small stains, as if tears, had fallen, and his eye, and his mind went back to a scene he never would forget.

The backlumber had been darkened. About the blinds the gleams of sunlight crept into the room and fell like golden shafts upon the little cot over which his wife hung in an agony of bitter pain. He saw again the little white hands, hands that had crept so often about his neck at night as he lay by his side, pick falteringly at just such a cover as he now held in his grasp. He saw the little head with its mass of tangled curls moving restlessly on the pillow, and he felt again the hot touch of the red lips upon which he had pressed his own in loving caress, eager to soften the pain and win back into health the loved little form slowly drifting, drifting away.

The crowd was gone. This busy man saw nothing but the child who had grown into his very being and then looked his little grasp on the world and had gone drifting, drifting out into a sea which promised infinite love, but left bitter desolation and despair for those left behind. The tears falling



GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER.

now made major general of volunteers, and was temporarily attached to Gen. Pope's army of Virginia. His corps was unable to move forward at the second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29, 1862, but in the afternoon of the 30th it was actively engaged and to its obstinate resistance it is mainly due that the defeat was not a total rout.

For his inaction on the first day Gen. Porter was court-martialed and cashiered the service, being disqualified for holding any office of trust or profit under the government. This verdict was much discussed at the time and since Gen. Porter labored long and steadfastly to have it set aside. In 1882 a bill for his relief was introduced in the Senate, but failed of passage. President Hayes, however, under the finding of an advisory board, remitted that part of the sentence which disqualified Gen. Porter from holding any office of profit or trust under the government. During President Arthur's administration a bill removing the further disability was vetoed, but under Cleveland Gen. Porter was restored to the army as colonel. Gen. Grant after an examination of the matter expressed his belief in Gen. Porter's innocence.

After his forced retirement from the army Gen. Porter engaged in business in New York. In 1884 he became a police commissioner, serving until 1888. In 1889 he had an offer from the Khedive of Egypt to become commander of his army, but declined.

SELLING A CHILD'S BLANKET.

The Auctioneer's Last Sale Brought Back Tender Memories.

It had been a very busy day at the exchange, says the New Orleans Picayune, and the auctioneer had grown a trifle weary over the repeated trials which had beset and worried even this Trojan son of the group. The continual refrain of "Going, going, gone" echoed in his brain.

For many years he had been a prominent figure in the auction mart, and under his hammer had often gone the fruits of a lifetime of accumulation; gone for a song, treasures over which the miser had groined, the lover sighed, the mother wept all gone.

"How much am I offered?" had sent to the four corners of the earth so many things that day that the auctioneer hoped there was nothing left; but there was. His indefatigable assistant had raked from a corner a bundle of bedding and handed it up.

"What can I get for this?" he cried, force of habit forcing him into the cry again. "Another opportunity." As he unrolled the bundle some one bid "Fifty cents."

Then not another voice broke the stillness which had settled over the crowd as a child's blanket hung before their gaze. Why? Did the sight of

upon his bearded cheeks woke him from his dream.

"Gone for 50 cents to the only bidder."

The auctioneer sighed heavily as he got down from his stand and watched the crowd depart, and then he went home to his wife, his heart filled with sorrow at the thought of his own dear little one, and the empty cradle.

Habits of the Cat.

All the cat's habits show it to be by nature a solitary animal. Even in early life, when family ties bring out the instinct of association, this is apparent. If you compare the play of puppies with that of kittens you will find that in one case companionship of some kind is essential, for if a puppy has no playmate of his own species he will try to make use of the nearest biped; whereas a cork or a bit of string, is all that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of the kitten. The way in which the cat takes its food is a sign that in its natural state it is not in the habit of associating with greedy companions.

When given something to eat it first carefully smells the morsel, then takes it in a deliberate and gingerly way and sits down to finish it at leisure. There is none of that inclination to snatch hastily at any food held before it which we observe in well-trained dogs, nor does a cat seem in any hurry to stow its goods in the one place where thieving rivals cannot interfere with them. Indeed, no greater contrast in natural table manners can be observed anywhere than when we turn from the kennel or the pigsty and watch the dainty way in which a cat takes its meals. That a cat allows people to approach it while it is feeding without showing jealousy proves that it does not attribute to human beings like tastes with its own. Wild Traits in Tame Animals.

Spontaneous Eloquence.

Not infrequently the Irish peasant utters a saying which amounts to genuine spontaneous eloquence.

When Charles Gavan Duffy, defeated in his struggles to make Ireland independent, was about to sail for Australia, a number of Irishmen gathered about him to say good by. One of them brought an old prayer-book, or a blank page of which he asked Duffy to write his name.

One of his companions, who was provided with a more presentable volume said:

"It's a shame, Tom, to offer such a book to Mr. Duffy for his signature."

"Arrah," retorted Tom, "why shouldn't I offer it to him? Isn't it like himself, tattered and torn in the service of God and the people?"

It is an utter impossibility for a short man to fall in love with a tall woman. He simply has to climb for it.



"Do you believe in 'push' or 'pull' as elements in success?" "Neither." "What then?" "Dig."—Detroit Free Press.

Ethel—You know, I want a husband who is easily pleased. Mind—Don't worry, dear. That's the kind you'll get.—Tit-Bits.

News: "What's your son been doing in the Philippines?" "Fighting for his country." "What! Has he turned Filipino?"—Life.

Teacher—How many commandments are there? Small Boy—Seven. "Eleven?" "What is the eleventh?" "Keep off the grass."—Boston Journal.

Al's Well That Ends Well: Think Lady—Are people ever lost in this city? Boatman—No, ma'am; we always find them in a day or two.—Fun.

Their Fate: Mamma Bird—Did I ever tell you what becomes of bad little birds when they die? Little Bird—Oh, yes! They're used in the millinery business.—Puck.

The Law: Prisoner—It's difficult to see how I can be a forger, your lordship. Why, I can't sign my own name! Judge—You are not charged with signing your own name.—Tit-Bits.

"The Secretary of Agriculture is going to distribute trees." "That's right; flower seeds, trees—and after a while hammocks, fountains and garden settees."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Future Great One's Shoes: When a mother puts away her baby's first shoe, it is with self-expressed belief that some day the State Historical Society will send for it.—Arlington Globe.

"I tell you your country is painfully new. Why, you haven't even any fairy tales." "Haven't, eh? Well, you just come with me and look at the tablets on our best monuments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Customer—Didn't you tell me this horse was afraid of nothing? Dealer—That's just what I said. "Why, he shies at his own shadow." "Well, a shadow is about as near nothing as anything I know of."—New York Weekly.

"You are wanted in a hurry at Mr. Gazzan's," cried the messenger breathlessly. "Are you sure they sent for me?" asked young Dr. Killham. "Yes, they said you couldn't do any harm, as Mr. Gazzan's dying now."—Philadelphia Press.

"What is the marriage rate in these parts?" asked the stranger who was getting statistics. "The marriage rate," responded the native, proudly, "is two dollars for the license and a kiss from the bride. The sheriff gets both, and I'm the sheriff."—Philadelphia Record.

Rube—Yas, SI is dead; went inter town ter git a tooth pulled; dentist feller told him he'd better take gas first an'—Josh—Dentist gev him too much, eh? Rube—Oh, no; after the dentist feller told him that, he went back to his hotel an' took the gas hisself.—Philadelphia Press.

Midwood (gaping at a room, perspiration)—Penelope! Mrs. Midwood (approachingly)—What is it, Mortimer? Midwood—Well, I guess the man who made a geometrical rule that parallel lines never meet, never tried to hang wall paper with parallel stripes in it!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Steelton—I think the latest incubator has reached such a height of excellence that improvement would be impossible. Clayton—I don't know about that. The man who should invent an incubator that would scratch up worms for the little chicks would make a fortune.—Philadelphia Record.

Two workmen were standing before a large advertisement of a hair restorer and discussing its optimistic promises. "D'you think it's true?" said one. "True!" replied the other. "D'you think it was true that the baritone singer wouldn't have 'loads of 'air like 'edge-ogs'?"—London Globe.

Breaking It Gently: Clergyman (after being rescued from the shipwreck)—Mr. Smith, did I really appear scared when we thought all would be lost? Mr. Smith—I can't say that you were scared, but for a man who has been trying to get to heaven all these years you appeared most reluctant to accept the opportunity.—Bazar.

Some Eastern Singers in a Western town not long ago, whose coming had been heralded by big posters announcing "Concert" all over the place, etc., overheard the following between two of the natives while walking home from the performance. "That was a beastly concert. Nothin' but music!"—New York Evening Sun.

Noah's Good Heart: "What did that seedy-looking fellow on the dock want of you, father?" inquired Noah's youngest hopeful of the ancient mariner. "He wanted to come aboard with us." And what did you tell him? "I told him it was impossible." "But I thought I saw you hand him something." "Well, yes; I felt so sorry for him that I loaned him my best umbrella."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I say, Scribbler," said Sappy, "how on earth do you think up all these characters that you write about?" "Oh, I take them from real life," replied Scribbler, "but they never suspect. Take, for instance, the character of 'Woody Britten,' who is always saying 'dooed' this and 'dooed' that. Now, that's a fellow I know very well, but he doesn't know I'm using him." "Oh, come now, I say. How do you dole out of you? Dooed stupid of him, though."—Catholic Standard and Times.

LORD HUGH, THE HOPE OF THE CECILS.



Lord Hugh Cecil, who at a recent Irish demonstration in the House of Commons, advocated the imprisonment of rebellious members of Parliament, is the "rising hope" of Lord Salisbury's "festive circle," as Lord Rosbery recently called the Prime Minister's family. Lord Salisbury's eldest son is not looked upon as a likely successor to the political position of his father, and it is Lord Hugh, the youngest, who is viewed as the coming man of the Cecils. He is the only unmarried son, and has lived all his life with his father, whose disciple he is. He is the only Cecil who raises any enthusiasm, or who wants to be enthusiastic. To him, as to his father, politics is an essential part of religion, and he speaks to the House of Commons as if he were preaching from his brother's pulpit at Hatfield. He is earnest enough to revolt from party ties when they interfere with freedom of thought and conviction, and intense enough to propose a revolution in parliamentary procedure which no other member of the House dare support. He is 31 years old.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Floyd Moore spent Sunday in Stevens Point.

Fred Lipke went to Appleton on Wednesday.

E. P. Arpin transacted business in Madison this week.

G. W. Lyons of Babcock transacted business here on Thursday.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was in the city on Monday on business.

Miss Laura Schmitt made a business trip to Merrill on Wednesday.

G. A. Keyes transacted business at Pittsville on Friday and Saturday.

D. E. Roberts made a business trip to Nekeosa and Babcock on Monday.

Alex Bandelin is visiting relatives and friends at Watertown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ellis of Nekeosa were in town on business on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skeel of Plainfield visited with relatives on Wednesday.

Neil Herrin of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Herrin and son.

Mrs. August Klevene of Sigel has been quite sick during the past few weeks.

Pete Holberg has been laid up the past week with a severe attack of the mumps.

Miss Minnie P. Getts of Milwaukee is visiting her parents in this city for a time.

Miss Jennie Reilly of Marshfield was the guest of Miss Della Renne over Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Dudley of March was in the city on Monday and Tuesday on business.

Will Collier and Duke Clairmont took in the sights at Stevens Point on Sunday.

Mrs. R. A. Evans returned on Sunday from a two weeks visit with friends at Madison.

Albert Crawford spent Wednesday at Marshfield visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. W. S. Sanderson, of Kenton, Ohio, is the guest of her father, M. S. Pratt in this city.

Atty. F. S. Woodward and E. S. Beil of Pittsville transacted business here on Thursday.

Mrs. Augusta Vincent left on Thursday for Chilton, where she will make a visit with relatives.

Miss Lucile Garon of Menomonie, has been the guest of Mrs. J. B. Arpin during the past week.

Rev. L. Kroll left on Tuesday for Fond du Lac to attend the diocesan meeting at that place.

Attorney W. J. Conway transacted legal business in Sparta and LaCrosse a few days this week.

Dr. O. T. Hungen was at St. Paul on Thursday attending a convention of physicians at that point.

Mrs. Len Butler and Mrs. E. G. Garby of Nekeosa were in the city shopping on Thursday.

Wm. McLaughlin of Dexterville was the guest of his brother Sheriff McLaughlin on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hesser of Marshfield have been visiting with relatives and friends here this week.

J. L. Whitney left on Monday for La Crosse where he will continue down river with a raft of lumber.

John Juno of Marshfield, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Saturday looking after county matters.

Miss Bessie Huntington left on Monday for Sterling, Ill., where she will spend a time visiting with relatives.

J. J. Okeneski of Arpin was in the city a short time Saturday on his way to Wausau to spend Sunday with relatives.

E. S. Huckins of Pittsville spent Monday night in this city being on his way home from a business trip south.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Staffeld of March, Wis., arrived in the city last week on an extended visit with relatives.

Frank Attwood returned on Sunday from Beaver Dam where he had been visiting his parents for a couple of weeks.

Miss Ella Hasbrouck left on Monday for Madison and Milwaukee where she will spend about a week visiting friends.

Mrs. P. L. Utley arrived home on Wednesday from a two weeks' visit with friends in the northern part of the state.

John Peterson and sister Miss Amelia spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister Mrs. T. A. Smith at Plainfield.

Aug. Staffeld who has been farming at Rudolph for the past five years has moved his family to town and located on the west side.

George Booth of Marshfield spent a couple of days in this city the fore part of the week attending to some business in his line.

Wilbur Kellner is home from Kenan for a couple of weeks. He has been engaged in sealing lumber for the Arpin lumber company.

T. C. St. Amour spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in this city, leaving the day following for a four weeks trip through the state.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Getts leave on Saturday for Wausau, where they go to attend the marriage of their son, Guy R., to Miss Mamie Babcock.

Miss Eva Demarais has resigned her position as night operator in the Bell telephone office and her place has been filled by Miss Mabel Smith.

Miss Addie Skeel, who has been teaching during the past year at Mosinee, arrived in the city on Monday to spend the summer vacation.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Among the graduates at the Stevens Point normal school are Clark W. Jenkins and Celia M. Burr of this city and Mamie Horton of New Rome.

Geo. P. Hambrecht and Nic Berg of Ansondale are in attendance at the state convention of Odd Fellows which is being held at Milwaukee yesterday.

A. W. Bryant left on Tuesday for Rhinelander where he will take charge of the construction of the new telephone system which will be put in there.

Louis Hendler, who has spent the past winter with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy, and who is a cousin to Mrs. Hirzy, left for his home in Milwaukee on Monday.

The following Dexterville people were Grand Rapids visitors on Monday: Wm. Downing and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Ward, James K. P. Hiles and G. F. Hiles.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer went to Union Center last Saturday. Mr. Schlatterer returned on Monday and Mrs. S. will remain a few days visiting friends.

Miss Myrtle Kellogg left on Wednesday for Wausau where she will attend the commencement exercises at the High school and visit with friends a few days.

Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht left on Saturday for Tomah where she will visit for a few days and then join her husband at Milwaukee, expecting to be absent about three weeks.

Ben Chenoweth, who has held a position as linesman for the Wood county telephone company for some time past, resigned and left on Monday for his home at Blooming Prairie, Minn.

Dr. J. C. Conniff was down from Dancy on Monday for a short time. He has about recovered from his recent illness, but intends to spend a week or two more rusticiating and recuperating.

R. W. Lyons, one of Grand Rapids old settlers, is lying very ill at his home at 217 Vine street. He returned from the west some time ago and since then he has gradually failed until he is now totally disabled.

N. B. Wagner, principal of schools at Nekeosa, was in the city on Tuesday on his way to Menasha, where he will spend the summer vacation. Mr. Wagner will have charge of the school down there again this fall.

Inmel and Lester Landry, who have been staying the last three years with Henry Lambert, left for their home at Glendale, Montana, last week. They were accompanied as far as New Lisbon by Miss Edith Lambert.

Mrs. George E. Hoskinson and daughter Grace left on Monday morning for Seattle, Wash. A daughter of Mrs. Hoskinson's who resides at Seattle has been very ill for some time and little hopes for her recovery are entertained.

Mrs. W. E. Bertran, nee Anna Conway, of Peterson, Iowa, arrived in the city on Wednesday intending to spend the summer visiting relatives. She was met at LaCrosse by her brother, W. J. Conway, who accompanied her here.

Mrs. E. MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Chicago. Returning she will stop at Fond du Lac and attend the commencement exercises at Graddon hall where her two daughters are attending, and then bring them home with her for the summer vacation.

Assemblyman Cady and Editor John White and Atty. E. M. Deming of Marshfield were in the city on Tuesday. Mr. Cady made the Tribune a present of a nice clean railroad map which now artistically covers a cracked place in the plaster on the wall of our sanctum.

Among those who attended the dedication of the Masonic temple at Stevens Point were Robert Farrish, D. A. Telfer, F. J. Wood, L. Kromer, Miss Helen Kromer, Dr. O. T. Hungen, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott and E. A. Upham. They reported a very enjoyable time upon their return on Saturday.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending June 3, 1901.

Kolodetzki, Joseph Conding, Mrs. Norman
Kuntz, Mrs. John Knott, Mrs. John
Peterson, Louis Gustave Taylor, Miss Lillian
Sibley, John

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending June 1, 1901.

Murray, J. E. Ahorn, Alfred
Meyer, Geo. E. Daniel, Aug. 12
Pomeroy, Sebastian Danilow, W. R.
Sabler, W. L. C. De Vries, August
Scheidt, Wm. De Chaire, A. J.
Shlenski, John Federger, Adolph
Snyder, Clarence Gossit, Guy
Snyder, C. V. Grumfield, Alan J.
Wells, E. W. Hest, Amos
Williams, Ben Marlett, G.
Aldrich, Mrs. Mary Peterson, Mrs. Inest
Coss, Miss Edna Pawanin, Miss Treay
French, Miss Nina Wirtz, Miss Annie

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician can be summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of Lafayette, Ala., says, "In June 1900 I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. B. T. Worthington.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Al Auston.

The Ladies' Aid society of the German Moravian church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Julius Kling.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 28, 1901.

Dear Sir: Mr. J. B. Grijneau handed me a check for \$64 in full payment of my accident insurance policy. I wish to thank you for your kindness. I have only been insured in the Phoenix six months, having paid you \$7.

Very truly,
H. KAMRIN.

On Friday evening of last week the band boys got out and rendered numerous selections about the streets, much to the delight of all within hearing. It would not be a bad idea for our citizens to make an effort to have the boys turn out once a week and play, paying them a consideration therefor, which would enable them to hire instruction and improve themselves.

—Call at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are an elegant liver. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

Among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday was Joseph M. Hall. Mr. Hall has been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past twenty years and during that time he has been employed continuously by the P. MacKinnon manufacturing company. While Mr. Hall is a steady worker he does not neglect his spiritual or educational welfare, being a member of the Methodist church and a subscriber to the Tribune.

—25 per cent discount on wall paper at Daly's drug store.

A Madison dispatch says: notice has been served by the tax commissioner on all the assessors of the state that a strict compliance with the new law requiring property to be assessed at its actual value will be insisted on and that assessors who fail will be prosecuted. The assessors are also notified that no forced sale nor auction values will be accepted, but the value given must be that at which the owner holds the property.

—Don't get side tracked in business. Dullness sometimes passes for death. Men with brains reach the goal. Rocky Mountain Tea puts gray matter into one's head. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

—The C. M. & St. P. have put into effect for the coming summer an ice refrigerator for dairy products for Chicago and the east leaving Grand Rapids every Tuesday at 1:45 p. m. Butter, eggs and cheese for the east can be loaded into this car. For points north daily refrigerator service.

Hicks, of St. Louis, Mo., predicts the weather for June as follows: June will open with a storm period; electrical storms on the 24th to 6th, rain storms from 8th to 13th, mostly electrical; heavy rains in the east from 15th to 18th; the most decided storms of the month, from the 21st to the 25. The forecasts are ended with this admonition: "Do not take shelter under trees on the approach of thunder storms."

—Initiators have been many. Thoughtful people have learned that true merit comes only with the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

On Wednesday evening when Pete McCamley arrived at home he was surprised to be informed by his wife that he had a couple of bad rents in the after part of his trousers. Investigation proved, however, that the supposed tears had been made by a knife or other sharp instrument—and that from the fact that the cuts were directly over the two hip pockets it looked very much as if some person had made an attempt to extract the contents of Mr. McCamley's pockets. In this they were not successful, as he did not miss any of his belongings and there was no money in the pockets. Mr. McCamley is at a loss to know where the cutting was done as he is sure his clothes were intact when he started for home.

—Free concert at Daly's palm garden every evening.

The Advocate regrets to note that J. S. Thompson is going to leave Merrill. Mr. Thompson has resigned his position as manager of the Anson-Hixon, Sash & Door Co. and will remove with his family to Grand Rapids, where he will embark in business for himself in company with others. The new concern will be known as the Grand Rapids Box & Lumber Co. Mr. Thompson is a thorough lumberman and business man. He has made a great success of the Anson-Hixon Sash & Door Co. The people of Grand Rapids are fortunate in securing a citizen like Mr. Thompson, who will be a valuable addition to the business interest of that city. —Merrill Advocate.

—Bicycles! Bicycles! We handle the Thomas, have you seen them, they are dandies. CENTRALIA HOW CO.

A newspaper man bothered with dyspepsia and at outs with a doctor who has pulled his leg rather severely gives some comparisons between the editor and a doctor as follows: If the editor makes a mistake he has to apologize for it, but if the doctor makes a mistake he buries it. If we make one there is a lawsuit, tall swearing and a smell of sulphur, but if the doctor makes one there is a funeral, cut flowers and a smell of varnish. The doctor can use a word a foot long, but if the editor uses it he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he will charge the man for the visit. If the editor calls on another man's wife he gets a charge of buckshot. Any medical college makes a doctor. You can't make an editor. He has to be born one. When a doctor is drunk it is a case of "overcome by heat" and if he dies it is heart failure. When the editor gets drunk it is too much booze, and if he dies, it is a case of delirium tremens.

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25c. Samples free. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Have Oou Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

ULTRA,

The Best Shoe for Women.

The most enthusiastic wearers of Ultra Shoes are women that used to pay \$5 for their shoes. They not only save \$1.50 on a pair but they secure as much comfort at all times. When you buy Ultra shoes see that they fit your foot, then you have a comfortable shoe and one that will keep its shape. A large variety to select from. Everything from the heavy to the light, and none but perfect shapes.

Prices alway \$3.50. Sold only by

MRS. J. HAMM'S

Telephone 68, Front St., East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Pills



They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varieties, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cared, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed called. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with ironical legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

Schuman & Kruger,

—Dealers in—

Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

PATENTS

promptly procured. \$5 FEE. Send model, sketch or description of invention to inventor. If not obtained U.S. and foreign Patents and Trade-Marks FREE. Inventors send off to inventors PATENT LAWYERS OF 25 YEARS' PRACTICE. 20,000 PATENTS PROCURED THROUGH THEM. All forms of confidential. Send advice. Particulars written. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., PATENT LAWYERS, U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SLAIN BY HER LOVER.

Edward Forshey Shoots Edna May Stokes, an Actress, in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Edward Forshey, an actor who claims to have been one of the May-Henry company last year, shot his common-law wife, whose stage name was Edna May Stokes, through the heart in the parlor of the Vernon hotel last night, killing her almost instantly.

From letters found in his possession, Forshey had intended to kill himself after shooting the woman. Instead he dashed down the hotel stairs, revolver in hand, and after being chased by 150 citizens, was caught at Washington and Clark streets.

Two weeks ago Edna Stokes, or Forshey went to the Vernon hotel to live. Last Saturday night Forshey, who was living at the hotel, sent for her to come to that hotel. She did so and quarreled with Forshey. She returned to the Vernon hotel, and explained to Vernon Johns, the proprietor, that she had been badly beaten. She asked that Forshey be not allowed to come to her hotel.

Ejected by the Porter. According to employees of the hotel Forshey took up a station in Hamilton street opposite the Vernon about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and began to loiter about the entrance, presumably for the woman he intended to kill. Several times during the day he tried to gain entrance to the hotel. Twice he got as far as the office, and as many times was put out by William Kennedy, the porter.

About 8 o'clock Forshey found Johns and asked to be allowed to see his wife. He was told to wait in the parlor until she could be sent for. Soon after the door was closed on the couple two shots were heard, and the woman rushed screaming from the room, followed by Forshey with a revolver. In the hall the wounded woman fell and died a minute later. Both bullets struck her in the breast, one entering the heart.

Letter to His Mother. Three letters were found on the prisoner. Two were addressed to his mother, Mrs. J. M. Forshey, 1323 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., and the third to Chief of Police O'Neill. In this letter Forshey asked the chief to take care of the belongings of both himself and his wife, and send them to his mother. One of the letters to his mother follows:

Dear Mother and all: No doubt when you get this the blow will almost kill you, mother. I love you and feel sorry. I have to do what I am going to do, but I love my darling Edna too much to give her up. Hoping God and yourself will forgive me, I will close with love. ED. FORSHEY.

I will also say goodbye to my darling girl, as she don't know of this.

EDNA FORSHEY.

CHURCH TOO NARROW.

Rev. E. W. Hunt Retires from the Ministry Because His Faith Has Changed.

Lansing, Mich., June 4.—A sensation has been created by Rev. E. W. Hunt's statements accompanying the announcement of his resignation as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church and his withdrawal from the ministry. He says that every step of his study since he left the theological seminary has developed an interpretation of facts beyond those laid down in the creeds of the churches, and that a minister cannot preach a modest amount of truth without being cursed to his face, for the reason that the conservative element in the church will not tolerate the preaching of religious truths as they are now commonly accepted by modern thinkers and students.

He cites numerous instances to show the alteration modern research is making in the old accepted tenets and says that the glory and beauty of religion is not lessened, but is infinitely increased. "It is a question of retreat for the church, and while the church is retreating it is not doing so rapidly enough. Present changes and shifting will result in a beautiful and more perfect religion, but whether with the aid of the churches or in spite of it cannot yet be told."

MANIAC IN VATICAN.

Intruder Passes the Gate-keepers and Reaches Door of the Pope's Room.

Rome, June 4.—While the Pope was at work in his private room a maniac made his way to the anteroom and shouted: "The Pope is dead. I am his successor; give me the crown." The noble guards on duty seized the intruder and prevented him from penetrating to the Pope's chamber. But the holy father had heard the shout. He ordered that the man be arrested. He turned out to be Valentino Paternò, a religious fanatic. He was taken to a lunatic asylum.

How he passed the gatekeepers, guards and ushers all the way from the outer gate of the Vatican to the very door of the Pope's room is a mystery as yet unexplained.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

Latest Bulletin of Physicians Regarding Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Mrs. Johnston, Sternberg and Dixey were in consultation over an hour at the white house this forenoon. At 11:30 o'clock Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a comfortable night and that her condition has not materially changed since yesterday."

VAST DEPOSITS OF ASPHALT.

An Important Discovery on an Island off Coast of Ecuador.

New York, June 4.—A cable message to the Ecuadorian association, which has offices in this city, announced the discovery of vast deposits of asphalt on the island of Salango, off the coast of Ecuador.

Trinidad is now the chief source of the world's asphalt supply, which is controlled by the trust.

Telegraph Wires Laid on Snow.

General Manager of Frankfort says that, according to experiments conducted by H. Jackson, of Mont. Blane, it is not necessary to erect poles for stringing telegraph and telephone wires in snow-covered countries. If the snow is several inches thick it serves as a good insulator; the wires can simply be laid down and be ready for transmission of messages. The experimental work that similar experiments with equally favorable results were made on Mount Ararat.

The human voice is produced by the assistance of eight pairs of muscles, and fifteen other pairs contribute in various ways.

GREAT RACE ON LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland Steamer Wins by 1 Minute and 34 Seconds.

TASHMOO IS DEFEATED.

Modern Side-Wheel Passenger Steamer in Great Contest A 100-Mile Course.

RACE BULLETINS.

Erie, Pa., June 4.—City of Erie crossed the line first. She reached the stakeboat on the lake and thirty-four seconds ahead of the Tashmo.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—The Erie crossed the starting line at 9:57:50; Tashmo at 9:58:31 official time.

Off Nottingham, fourteen miles east, Tashmo led by one length. Erie apparently was slowly gaining, however.

Off Fairport, twenty-eight miles off starting line, the City of Erie led by nearly a quarter of a mile. The boats were both steaming at a terrific speed.

At Ashland, a harbor, about sixty miles from the starting point, the City of Erie led by about a length and a half.

The racing steamers passed a few miles off Conneaut harbor at 12:45 p. m. Apparently the City of Erie was not losing by an eighth of a mile. Conneaut is about seventy miles from Cleveland.

Tashmo and Erie passed Fairview, Pa., eleven miles from Erie, at 1:40 p. m., continuing their race. The Erie still maintained a good lead, apparently about an eighth of a mile.

At 1:45 p. m. Erie, Pa., reports that the boats are within five miles of the stakeboat and that the City of Erie appears to be slightly in the lead.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—Stripped of everything that would unnecessarily catch the wind, the two large modern side-wheel passenger steamers, City of Erie of Cleveland and the Tashmo of Erie, raced up this morning for their great 100-mile dash from Cleveland to Erie to decide the speed championship of the Great Lakes. Steamboat men from many lake ports gathered to see the contest. Special excursion boats from Cleveland, Toledo, Erie, Buffalo and smaller ports took large loads of passengers to points along the course. Throngs of curious people also gathered along the lake shore to catch a glimpse of the racers.

The day dawned bright and clear with a light southwesterly breeze stirring a gentle swell. Long before starting time Cleveland harbor was alive with craft, and the warrens were black with people. Thousands of whistles and bells sounded as the two racers steamed up to the stakeboat. They apparently were evenly matched.

Just before the boats started the wind veered around to the north and the racers had a seven-mile breeze against their quarter bows. When the starter gave the signal the steamers were at a dead stop and on even terms. Much to the surprise of the spectators, the Erie was first to gain headway and crossed the stakeboat line fully a length ahead of the Tashmo. The Detroit boat, however, gradually drew up on the Erie and as they disappeared in the haze three or four miles eastward, the Tashmo had overtaken the Cleveland steamer. A courier pigeon message from the City of Erie off Willoughby, about eighteen miles east, says that boat leads by a length.

Conditions of the Race. The race conditions were quite simple. Manager Newman of the Cleveland and Buffalo line, owner of the City of Erie, and Manager Parker of the Detroit line, owner of the Tashmo, arranged them. It was Manager Parker who first offered to wager \$1000 that his boat could beat, and after Manager Newman had promptly covered the money, it was agreed that the stake after the race is decided shall go to some charity after it is Detroit or Cleveland. The officials selected are:

For the City of Erie—Judges, Commodore Perry, Erie, referee, Commodore George H. Worthington, alternate, Searchers—Capt. John Edwards and Capt. W. C. Richardson. Timekeepers—John A. Donaldson and G. H. Gardner.

For the Tashmo—Judge, Walter A. Avery, Searchers—Capt. John Mitchell and Capt. A. E. Stewart. Timekeepers—J. C. Gilchrist and J. A. McElroy.

The officials selected by Messrs. Newman and Parker agreed on David Vance, of Milwaukee, as independent judge, and John Johnson, of Erie, as independent searcher, and Frank Hower, commodore of the Buffalo Yacht club, as independent timekeeper.

All Coal Picked by Hand. Capt. Hugh McAlpine of the City of Erie was on deck. City Engineer Kendall had all the coal picked by hand. All worthless or bad-burning coal was carefully removed, and only the choicest, fireproof-burning left.

Capt. R. S. Baker of the Tashmo had under him Chief Engineer Dubois, and he painted the coal of the steamer instead of having it vanished.

Special correspondents of all the leading newspaper correspondents have been put into Cleveland, eager to get on board one or other of the racers. They have all failed. No passengers are to be carried. The few Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other newspaper men that will be permitted to embark go as members of the crew. They will all sign the ship's articles and act as crew members.

With all the precautions taken against accident, government inspectors on board and government tugs aiding to guard the course from intrusion, there is some danger in the race. The unexpected may happen, and the owners of both boats do not propose to have any unnecessary loss of life if it must be.

The rivalry shown was a repetition of the famous race between the Lake Erie and the Natchez. Then it was Cincinnati against Louisville, and Louisville won. More than \$1,000,000 changed hands on that race, run from New Orleans to St. Louis in 1870.

Both Built by Frank Kirby. She is a sidewheeler. So is the City of Erie. Both were built by the same man, Frank Kirby, of the Detroit Drydock company. He designed the City of Erie to cover the 200-mile run from Cleveland to Buffalo at a high rate of speed under all weather conditions. She can carry 1000 tons of freight and a good passenger list and make twenty-three knots an hour in a storm.

Kirby built the Tashmo for high speed on a short river route. This is her first experiment with lake water, but she is the challenger and is boldly doing it.

WILL NOT BE CALLED.

President and Cabinet Decide that an Extra Session of Congress is Unnecessary.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The cabinet today unanimously decided that existing conditions do not warrant the calling of an extra session of Congress this summer. Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox both indicated their opposition to the effect that the authority to convene the Philippine board in the President by the Speaker amendment was applied. These amendments were contained in all the numbers of the cabinet.

The decision of the cabinet was announced after the cabinet meeting in the following statement issued by Secretary Taft:

"The President has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling Congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued, and announced in regard to the Philippine Islands."

It can be authoritatively stated that the Dingley rates upon goods from the Philippines entered into the United States, will remain in force as heretofore. The President will put into effect such changes in the tariff duties on goods going into the Philippines as the tariff commission may recommend. The establishment of civil government, recalled, in the archipelago, can proceed without interruption as soon as the military authorities consider the time ripe for its establishment.

Will Ultimately Be Adopted. Inside information concerning the action of the Cuban convention on the Platt amendment has just been received in Washington. It appears that the first draft of the amendment, as interpreted by the majority of the committee on relations with the United States was submitted to Gen. Wood and by him sent to Washington. This draft was approved by Secretary Root and his approval was made known to the Cuban convention.

When the matter came up for discussion, however, it was found that there were a number of delegates whose votes could only be obtained by the extended alterations, amendments and interpretations, which finally were adopted by the convention and rejected by Secretary Root.

It is stated officially that the people of Cuba believed at first that the Platt amendment had been adopted and that they were satisfied. Such was the belief of the people of the United States until the draft of the adopted amendment was received here. The belief is expressed in official circles here that the Cuban people as a whole are perfectly satisfied with the Platt amendment and that it will finally be adopted.

THE FIRST VOYAGE.

Steamer Northman Reaches Hamburg from Chicago After Passage of 35 Days.

New York, June 4.—The cable today announced the arrival of the steamer Northman at Hamburg today from Chicago, after a passage of thirty-five days, of which nineteen days had been occupied traversing the great lakes and canals leaving Quebec for the ocean voyage. The Northman is the first steamer in the new Chicago-Hamburg service to cross the ocean, and her voyage has been watched with interest as a test of the probable success of the undertaking. She was preceded by the Northwestern, a sister ship, but that vessel was detained by a mishap, and lost the honor of being the ship to make the first voyage in the new service. The Northman, which is a steamer of 1400 tons net, sailed from Chicago April 30, in command of Capt. Ross, with a general cargo. She sailed from Montreal May 17 and Quebec two days later, on May 22, she sailed from Sydney, B. C., after rounding. The scheme of going through the canals was to give the vessel the maximum cargo to Buffalo, there partially unload and then, after passing through the canal, reload at Montreal. The round trip is expected to take sixty days.

SHOT THE MARSHAL.

Officer Assassinated by Hotel-keeper While in the Discharge of His Duty.

Metropolis, Ill., June 4.—Marshal W. E. Oakes was shot in the back, just below the heart, last night and it is feared fatally injured by A. M. Covington, a hotel and saloon keeper.

Covington, in turn, was shot three times and instantly killed by Marshal Oakes.

The shooting took place at 10 o'clock and was caused by a visit to the hotel by the marshal, who demanded that Covington be sent away.

Marshal Oakes, having delivered his order, turned to go. As soon as his back was turned, however, Covington shot him. Wheeling about, Marshal Oakes brought his revolver into action, and before he fell from his own weapon, he had sent three bullets into the body of his assassin and killed him.

BLAINE-HICHBORN.

Daughter of Rear Admiral Weds Son of Late Maine Statesman.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Miss Martha Hieborn, daughter of Rear-Admiral Hieborn, was married to James G. Blaine, youngest son of the late Maine statesman, today at the residence of her parents. A small gathering of immediate relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. They included Mrs. Blaine, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Danvers and Mrs. Beale, his sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine will sail Thursday for Europe to be gone three months. They will reside in New York.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

An Unusual Spectacle for the Summer Visitors at Atlantic City.

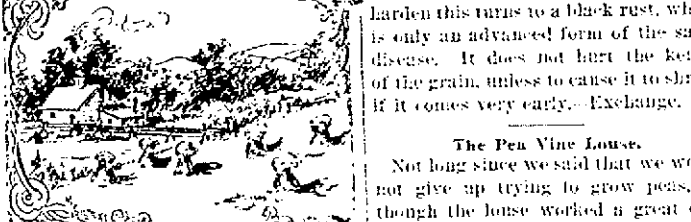
Atlantic City, N. J., June 4.—The British steamship Ramalada, from Trinidad for New York, and whose cargo of asphalt melted and caused the ship to list so badly that she anchored off here yesterday, sank early this morning off shore here, less than 200 miles from New York. Her crew came ashore in rowboats. An immense crowd of summer visitors is gathered along the board walk viewing the unusual spectacle.

TRAGEDY IN TENEMENT.

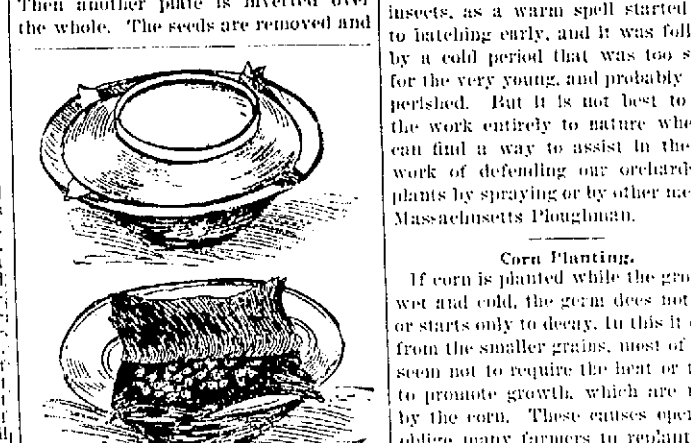
Woman Shot by Her Cousin Who Then Commits Suicide.

New York, June 4.—Francisco Alaska, 22 years old, shot and killed his first cousin, Mrs. Augusta Faia, 27 years old, in the woman's home today, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast. The tragedy occurred in a tenement at 103 Elizabeth street, a poor part of the city. Alaska was in love with the young woman.

Faia went out to buy milk and bread for breakfast and in his absence the tragedy occurred. Faia's little daughter, Camelia, witnessed the shooting.



To Test Crimson Clover Seed.
The germination of crimson clover seed even when the seed is comparatively pure often leaves much to be desired. The seed deteriorates rapidly with age. There is, however, a simple quality test within the reach of any buyer, as shown in a home-made germinator illustrated in a circular of the Department of Agriculture. A piece of moist flannel is laid upon a plate, and a certain number of seeds are counted out and laid upon the flannel, a second fold of which is placed over them. Then another plate is inverted over the whole. The seeds are removed and



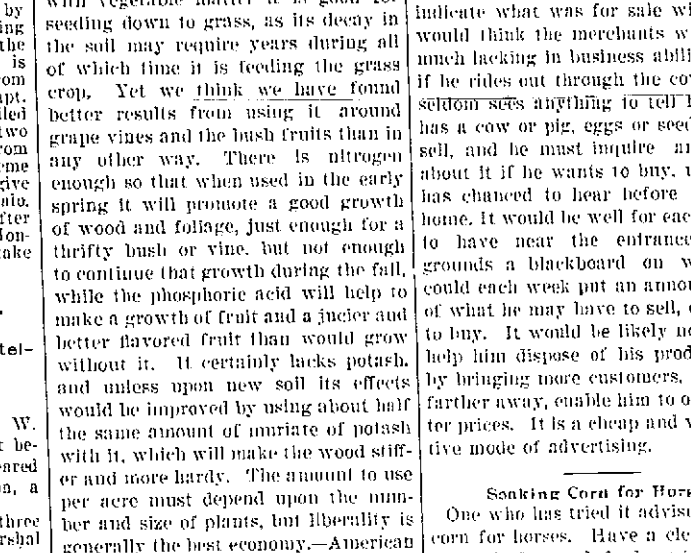
counted as fast as they germinate. Good crimson clover will sprout 80 to 90 per cent of the seed within three days.

Ground Bone as Fertilizer.

As a fertilizer for certain purposes ground raw bone deserves a high place. It is the genuine article, and is very finely ground. Much of that which is sold for that purpose is not fine enough, and not only requires too long to become available, but in some cases never becomes so, as it seems to become coated or glazed over so that the acids of the soil cannot act upon it. The bone is not adapted for a fertilizer for field crops, or for general use upon light soils, but in a strong soil well filled with vegetable matter it is good for seeding down to grass, as its decay in the soil may require years during all of which time it is feeding the grass crop. Yet we think we have found better results from using it around grape vines and the bush fruits than in any other way. There is nitrogen enough so that when used in the early spring it will promote a good growth of wood and foliage, just enough for a thrifty bush or vine, but not enough to continue that growth during the fall, while the phosphoric acid will help to make a growth of fruit and a juicier and better flavored fruit than would grow without it. It certainly lacks potash, and unless upon new soil its effects would be improved by using about half the same amount of muriate of potash with it, which will make the wood stiffer and more hardy. The amount to use per acre must depend upon the number and size of plants, but liberality is generally the best economy.—American Cultivator.

Market Wagon Improvement.

It is a convenience, when peddling vegetables, fruit, etc., to have a long bodied wagon, rather than to pile barrels and boxes high. With a long-bodied wagon very little climbing is



MARKET WAGON PLATFORM.

necessary; with a short-bodied wagon constant climbing becomes tiresome. The plan herewith shows a board platform extended beyond the body of the wagon and on it barrels, boxes, bags, etc., can be placed and held securely by a rope.—Farm and Home.

Grain Rust.

The rust which often appears on rye and wheat is the same that appears earlier in the season upon the leaves of the barberry bush. We have heard it both asserted and denied that the same rust attacks the oat, but never were able to trace the rust on oats to the direct vicinity of the barberry, as we have that which appeared on rye. But where these grains are grown we advise cutting and burning of all the barberry bushes near the field. In some parts of England they have very strict laws, obliging this to be done. There are probably some other plants upon which this rust can be found, as it is sometimes found on grain when the weeds are not removed.

Hardy Hydrangea Stands Drought Well.

There is no abatement in the demand for decorative nursery stock.

Horticultural Notes.

Hardy hydrangea stands drought well.

The Oshiete dwarf orange as a pot plant is attractive, whether in fruit or flower.

English ivy is well recommended for shady places, such as bare spots under trees.

Plant your peaches on high ground, for it is coolest in summer and warmest in winter.

The extraordinary demand for geraniums this year runs very largely to semi-double kinds.

The "light pink" Lorraine is another of the variations from the beautiful and popular Gloire de Lorraine.

Leading fruit-growers have claimed that where lime and sulphur are used as a wash for trees there will be no pear blight.

Dahlia growers all over the world are striving to produce a better flower. The color is better, the stems longer, and the flower more vigorous.

Fashion rules in flowers as well as dress. It is said that English leaders in floral matters have decreed the downfall of fevered chrysanthemums.

Grouse.

Remove head, wings and entrails, wipe the feet to tail, dredge with flour, cover breast and legs with thin, fat pork, and bake twenty minutes in hot oven. Serve in a bed of bread sauce, and sprinkle fried crumbs over the whole.

Fried Rye Drop Cakes.

Mix three-quarters cup rye meal, three-fourths cup flour, one scant half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, and two teaspoons baking powder. Stir in one-half cup of milk and one egg beaten light. Beat thoroughly and drop by teaspoons into deep hot fat. Cook till they turn over and brown and do not stick to the fork.

Blackberry Jam.

Allow equal weight of sugar and berries. Mash half of the berries, and sift all but the seeds through a fine sieve. Add the remainder of the berries, mashed but not sifted, and simmer half an hour, stirring frequently. Add sugar and boil five minutes. Turn into small jars and seal when cold.

New Silverware.

Exquisite designs at the silversmiths are to be seen in the separate spoons and forks, which are of sufficiently recent introduction to claim the prestige of novelty. These include sand-wich and sardine tongs, tomato servers, pea servers, both of which latter are beautiful pieces and quite supererogatory the verge of berry spoon and picknife. Apropos of picknives, though these are still in stock, and many of them preserve the triangular, flatiron design long accepted as suitable, their use for serving pie is extremely limited. They are convenient, though, for several other purposes, as, for example, for cream when served from a mold, croquettes and molded jellies. It was noticed at the same silversmiths that in a large assortment of tea strainers every one, even the most expensive and elaborate, had ebony handles. The silver handles retain the heat to an uncomfortable degree, and have been entirely replaced by those of ebony, whose polished richness is by no means an unattractive contrast.

Polishing Tables.

A soft wooden cloth, plenty of rubbing, and one tablespoonful of vinegar mixed with three of pure linseed oil will make a mahogany dinner table shine like a mirror. Piano keys when in need of cleaning should be wiped off with alcohol. For spouting out bureau drawers and drawers of sideboards use tepid water containing a 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or, if that is disliked, use a small quantity of thymoline in the tepid water. Instead of paper, some housekeepers line such drawers with white cloth. If the contents of the drawers are delicate wares or other articles likely to be injured by dust, it is a good plan to lay in the bottom of the drawers a piece of cheesecloth as wide as the drawer, but twice as long, so that it can be folded over the top of things in the drawer.

Gloves for Housework.

Several pairs of gloves will be found a great convenience in working about the house. They should be loose enough to allow a free play of the hands. And when it comes to the dishwashing every helpful device is a day added to your life. Rubber gloves by all means, but be sure to wash them well on the hands from every trace of grease, or they will be found an expensive luxury. With these use a dish mop, an iron chain and soap shaker.

Cheese Canapés.

Cut bread into slices not more than a quarter of an inch thick; trim off the crusts and cut into strips an inch wide and three inches long. Fry these a very light brown in a little oil; sprinkle a little grated cheese over each slice while hot, season with salt and paprika, stand in a hot oven a few minutes to brown the cheese. Garnish with a little finely minced parsley dusted over center or a small shred of anchovy.

Bread Pudding.

To make "bread pudding" with oranges, take a pint of grated bread crumbs and soak them in one and one-half pints of milk; add one well-beaten egg, one-quarter of a cup of sugar, and butter the size of a walnut. Pour about two-thirds of the mixture into a buttered pudding dish, and on top lay a cupful of sliced oranges. Add the rest of the pudding and bake in a moderate oven.

Frozen Fruits.

Boil two cups sugar and one quart water twenty minutes, skim and cool. Add two or three pints mashed and sifted pulp and juice of any fruit or mixture of fruits you prefer, like peaches, plums and apricots. Freeze as usual, and if you prefer, add when partly frozen one pint cream, whipped. Some fruits will need more sugar, others will be improved with lemon juice.

Cauliflower Cheese.

Take one large cauliflower and place it in a kettle of boiling water, with a little salt; cook until it can be removed from the kettle without breaking; take it from the steam and lay it in a deep round dish in small pieces; cover it well with grated cheese, which has been seasoned with pepper, salt and a little mustard; put in the oven and bake a light brown.

Household Talks.

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The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

A few days after the first visit of Robin, he came again to the cottage. This time he announced to Hugh and Rose that he had obtained work at the farm of Antoine Lebrun, the first place at which he had applied. It is needless to say that both were glad to hear of his good fortune.

It was at sunset when Robin came. He had come immediately on finishing his day's work, and Hugh invited him to stay with them an hour or two. This invitation Robin was nothing loth to accept; for it was given with a degree of cordiality that was rare with Hugh; and whether the beauty and shy grace of young Rose had any influence in Robin's decision to remain, we leave others to judge. At all events, when he had stayed perhaps two hours, and was taking his departure, Hugh invited him to repeat the visit. And Robin answered, quietly: "You are very good, monsieur, and I confess that I am only too glad to come; for I am somewhat strange yet among the work-people on the farm, and being in a new place, it makes one rather lonely. And I feel more acquainted with you, perhaps, because this was the first place at which I sought for work. I shall be pleased to come, monsieur, and then, if I may, I will come early enough, that mademoiselle," glancing towards Rose, "will show me her garden, of which I hear you speak."

Hugh promised that this should be the case. And Robin departed.

On the third day, in the middle of the afternoon, Robin appeared. Hugh was surprised at seeing him so much earlier than usual, since the usual hour for leaving work was at sunset. But Robin said that Antoine Lebrun had allowed him to come earlier, because he had done more work on the two preceding days than any other of the men. And he had wished to see mademoiselle's garden in full daylight.

So Robin was conducted to the garden, and here, although he praised its beauty, yet he also found ample space for improvement, and volunteered, if Hugh was willing, to come down and work in it occasionally.

As there appeared to be no serious objection to such a proceeding, the arrangement was made; and nearly every afternoon, thenceforth, Robin came half an hour before sunset, and with spade, rake, seissors and pruning knife, busied himself in the garden, making such alterations for the better and training the favorite flowers of Rose so skillfully that they became even finer and more abundant than they had been in the earlier part of the season, when they seemed to want no addition to their beauty.

And while Robin worked among the flower beds, Rose sat at the garden door, with her sewing or embroidery, or, perhaps, a book; for Robin, she was pleased to find, was as fond of books as herself, and many a pleasant half-hour was passed thus by them. Robin had no father, no mother, no sisters, nor a home, such as others had, and he told them that this seemed like home to him. He always hastened to the cottage as soon as he was released from work and had eaten his supper, and not infrequently remained a part of the evening with them. These visits were pleasant ones. Robin enjoyed them, and Rose always liked to see him coming; while Hugh Lamonte, though he said little on the subject now, seemed to regard him as a welcome visitor. Rose sometimes wondered at his evident liking for the young man, being usually, as he was, of a mood so unsocial; but she could not but admit that for one so handsome, so amiable and kind-hearted as Robin, to win the friendship of those about him, was not at all strange, and, therefore, it was less surprising, that as every one else seemed to like him so well, that her father should be also attracted towards him.

The Marquis of Montauban, late one afternoon, made his appearance at the cottage of Hugh Lamonte. This was no common occurrence; for visitors were generally rather repelled than attracted by the reserve and taciturnity of Hugh.

This afternoon, Hugh Lamonte, with Robin, who had just come from the farm, and our pretty Rose, were together in the garden, when a knocking was heard within in the kitchen, and Rose, being nearest the door, ran in to see who was there. The marquis was standing by the easement.

"Good evening, my child," he said, kindly, as she entered. "I have come to see your father. Is he at home?"

"Yes, monsieur," answered Rose. "I will call him."

She went out and informed her father of the desire of the marquis, and while he entered the kitchen, proceeded to assist Robin in tying up a rose bush, which had been bent down by a shower on the previous day.

It was twilight time when the marquis left Hugh, and getting into his carriage, drove away in the direction of the chateau. They heard him go away—Robin and Rose. But Hugh did not come out again; and when they went in, they found him seated by the table, in the gathering dusk, and leaning forward on it, with his face buried in his hands.

He rose immediately on their entrance, and went to get a light; but he did not speak, and as the flare of the light shone on his countenance, both observed that it was unusually pale. Perceiving his silence and depression, Robin, filled with sympathy for him, shortly withdrew, without inquiring into its cause; for he saw plainly that Hugh was not ill, but that something unpleasant pressed upon his mind had taken place within the last hour.



ROBIN, THE GARDENER.

casement with her sewing, trembled and turned pale; for the newcomer was Gaspard.

"Good afternoon, uncle," said the rogue, frankly.

"How, Gaspard," uttered Hugh, in increased astonishment, and without noticing the salutation—"how come you here?"

"I have come," answered the man quietly, assuming an expression of the deepest seriousness, "to ask your pardon, and that of Mademoiselle Rose, for my old behavior; and I honestly hope you will forgive me."

Hugh looked at him, half incredulously, and with a searching glance he stepped back a pace, but made no answer. Gaspard followed up the movement, and stepped just within the door, so that he now beheld Rose. Apprehension and annoyance were plainly expressed on her countenance as she beheld him. He looked as unimpassioned as ever, though his words were certainly very fair.

"Good afternoon, Cousin Rose," he said, with gravity; and noticing the indication of her disposition towards him in her countenance, he hastened to add, with an air of penitence and sorrow: "O, I see, Rose, that you have not forgotten how I used to annoy you. I know I do not deserve that you should; but I confess I had hoped you would overlook it by this time; for I am sincerely sorry for my impertinence."

The young girl made no reply at first, the suddenness of all this astonished her. Hugh Lamonte stood silently regarding him with a half-angry, half-perplexed air. He doubted whether to put faith in the fair declaration of Gaspard.

"Cousin Rose," said the latter again, deprecatingly, "I promise you that I will never behave so impudently again. I wish you would try to forget my insolence, and forgive me."

Rose looked up.

confident in his sincerity, was almost sorry that her father treated him so ungraciously. She had some curiosity to know what could be his business with her father; but that was impossible. They remained in the garden for some time, perhaps half an hour; then both re-entered. Hugh saying to his companion: "Well—well; come again to-morrow, and, meanwhile, I will think about it."

"That will do," returned Gaspard. And as he crossed the room to the opposite door, he nodded to Rose, saying, respectfully: "Good morning, cousin."

"Good morning, Gaspard," she responded, as he went out.

When Hugh had shut the door and come back into the room, Rose could not but see that he was more thoughtful and gloomy than before. All day he preserved the same moody air; and Rose was unhappy, alike in being unable to divine the cause of his increased perplexity and trouble, or to alleviate it. He had not yet made any allusion to the object of the marquis' recent visit; but she knew that he was thinking of it continually.

She knew, however, that she should only annoy him by seeming to notice his mysterious dejection, and so she became silent.

In the afternoon, Robin came as usual, after his day's work was done, and Rose even persuaded herself that he, too, seemed somewhat serious. He went out into the garden with her father, and thence to the field; and she could see them standing there, as if talking together, for a long time. They did not work as usual. At length, however, they left their post and came slowly up through the garden. They were conversing still.

"What is it about, I wonder?" asked the young girl, mentally.

The two entered. Robin did not speak; but Hugh advanced straight to Rose.

"Rose," he said, gently, "there is one good neighbor Robin, who wishes to marry you. What do you say to it?"

"Wishes to marry me?" iterated the young girl, fluttering and blushing.

"Exactly. Is it not sufficiently plain?" Rose was silent, her eyes cast down to the floor, and her fair cheek reddening still deeper. The tears fast gathered in her eyes. Robin wished to marry her. Hugh turned away, and, with folded arms, paced the room. Robin came to her side.

"Dear Rose," he said, softly, taking her hand, "your father has told you what I have asked him. It is true that I wish to marry you, if you are willing. I did not think you disliked me. Will you show me that you do not?"

She did not answer, but sat with her eyes still cast down, and her hand in his.

"I know, dear Rose," he said, again, "that I am asking a great deal. I came here only a few weeks ago, and I was a stranger. I came seeking for work, and found it. I am poor, and have yet no home of my own, but that I trust to have some day. I love you, Rose, and I ask you if you will promise to marry me when I am rich enough to buy a little farm of my own."

"But—my father?" she hesitated, raising her eyes sorrowfully, as she thought of his loneliness. "No—no; I cannot leave him!"

"Rose," said Hugh, turning to her, "the future is not in your hands. Do not think of me. If you love Robin sufficiently well to marry him, answer him at once. All will be well."

"Then I will marry you, Robin," she said in a low tone.

"You will forget that I am poor, and a stranger?"

"I do not need to forget it," was her answer. And her glance of timid, affectionate confidence was raised to his.

He bent forward with a thrill of inexpressible delight, and pressed his lips to those of the blushing girl.

"And you will never break your promise, though you should meet with trial and temptation and danger?"

"Not never—never, Robin! But why do you fear—and what?"

"I cannot tell you, Rose. But it will be a long time before we can marry, perhaps; for I will not ask you to share my lot with me until I have risen higher—far higher than I am now. And no one knows what may happen in that time. It will be a long time," he continued, after a while; "but I shall be patient; for I want to rise to something better than I am now, Rose. You are too good to marry a farmer, or a gardener. For your sake, I shall strive to render myself something higher than either."

"You need not be better than you are, Robin," said the girl, gently.

"But I mean to become more worthy of you, nevertheless," was his rejoinder. And now Hugh Lamonte turned to them.

"Since this is done," he said, "I give you both my blessing. Rose, my child, and he laid his hand solemnly on her fair head, "be true to Robin until he comes to claim you, and you will be rewarded."

There was a moment of deep silence. The young lover bent down, and tenderly kissed his betrothed bride, from whose gentle eyes the tears stole down.

A SONG FOR THE SELFISH.

When you and I were young, my dear,
Ere lines had marked your brow,
Ere God had sent the loved ones here
That cling about us now—
When you and I were free from care,
We thought the world was very fair—
When you and I were young, my dear

But we are older now, my dear,
And worried by the cares
Of those who cling around us here
And have their love affairs—
Ere you were grieved by others' woes
You were as radiant as a rose,
But now your brow has furrows, dear

When you and I were young, my dear,
We thought the Lord was good,
But that was ere we had to bear
The weight of parenthood—
The cares of those we loved, sweetheart
A spice to human joys impart,
And feed the hungry soul, my dear.

When you and I were young, my dear,
And neither knew a care,
I trod a pathway that was clear,
And let you, trembling there—
But the happiness of careless days
Has broadened in a hundred ways
Since others cling about us, dear!
—Cleveland Leader.

Forgiveness.

THE kitchen was still. Only the slow pulse of the tall clock in the corner, the quiet fall of the early spring rain on the roof and the snap of the wood in the little stove could be heard. The light from the fallow candle showed a small kitchen, but very neat and cozy. Was everything in it but the clock and the fire voiceless? No; the old woman, knitting in the corner, gave a low sigh, and the old man, warming his hands by the fire, spoke.

"It was ten years ago to-night, Marcia. Were you thinking of that?"

"No, 'twasn't that, John; leastwise I was trying not to remember. I was thinkin' it might be a little too cold for old Nanny and the little lambs to-night. Did you see that the barn door was shut tight?"

Needless of her question, the old man's voice took on a harder tone as he asked, "What was it Julia said to you first that night when you let her out?"



"I GUESS I WON'T BOLT IT TO-NIGHT."

Understand you know she'd turn agin' ye? I've sorter forgot."

"So have I, father. For ten days I remembered it an' harbored it. I mixed them words into my dough, and I steeped the tone of that voice into my tea, but the good Lord an' His angels changed my heart, and I've been ten years a forgettin' what I only remembered for ten days, father."

"Don't call me father. I can't bear it when I get ter thinkin' it all over this way. I ain't father to nobody. 'Twas only for her we had those names of father and mother, and now she's gone they don't mean nothin' any more. How could she have done it, Marcia? That's what I could never understand, when we'd took her in an orphan, and give her all we bad—love and all. I've got ter believe there's no gratitude in the world."

"'Tis them you do the most for as is least grateful, John, an' kindness often brings out the bad in a person, jest as unkindness don't hurt them that's really good. But I've forgave her long ago. 'Twas born in her somehow. I've had more to take my mind from harborin' it, maybe, than you. There's been all of Henry's children to take care of and the lame chickens and weak lambs to nurse. I ain't had no time to brood over it."

"Tain't that, Marcia. You're more of a Christian than ever I was, but I ain't so much to blame. I wasn't brought up as you was. I can't forgive her never. I only left that door unlocked 'cause of my promise to you, but I'm a-goin' to bolt it to-night. I said ten years, and that's over this blessed night."

"Oh, John!" The old woman buried her face in her apron, but uttered no other sound.

"I've said it, an' I'm goin' to do it! I'm goin' to shut that door an' lock it from this on, and you won't 'Oh, John,' for I've kep' my promise."

He rose and wound the clock, and then turned toward the door, but stopped as his eye fell on a little old daguerreotype on the mantel shelf. With a slow step he reached the door, bolted it slowly, but softly slid back the bolt.

"Marcia."

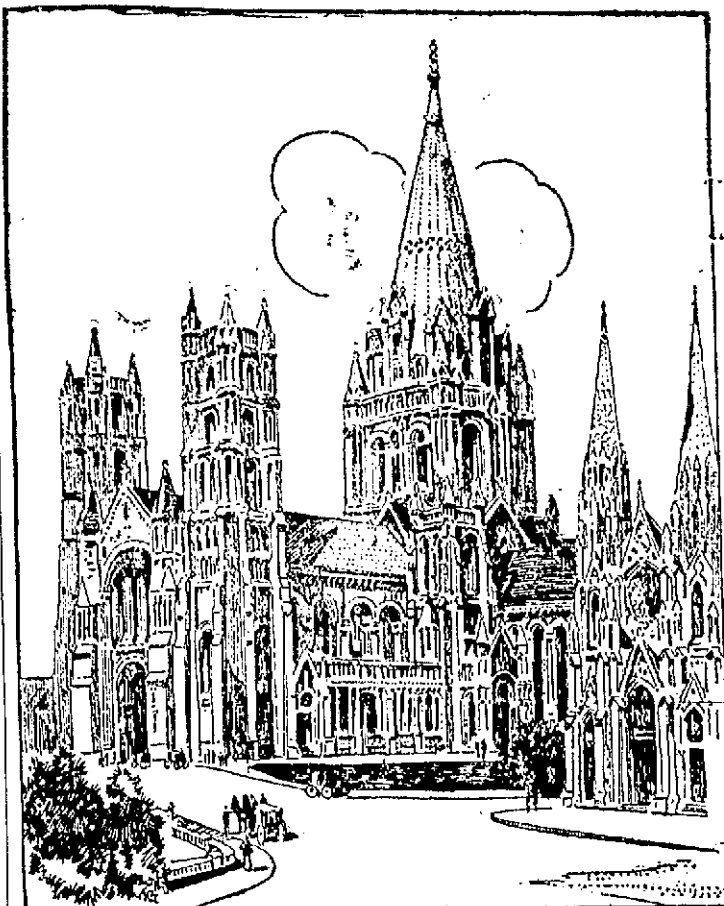
"What, John?"

"Marcia, I guess I won't bolt it to-night. It's pretty cold and Tabby might want to bring her kittens in by the fire."

"But, John, Tabby couldn't open the door even if 'twasn't locked."

"Wall, wall, didn't you s'pose I knew that; but if she came in the night and meowed I could open the door quicker if 'twasn't bolted, couldn't I?"

GREATEST OF AMERICAN CATHEDRALS.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, WITH ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL ON THE RIGHT, SHOWING THEIR RELATIVE SIZES.

Some time during the last half of the twentieth century—possibly at the dawn of the twenty-first—the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, will be formally dedicated. This, the most remarkable building of the western hemisphere, marks the entrance of the United States upon an era of cathedral construction in the manner and the spirit of the cathedral builders of old Europe. For this cathedral is to be comparable in cost, size and beauty with the grandest of the ecclesiastical piles of the old world.

Its construction will require many years, perhaps a century. Its total cost, estimated upon the cost of labor and material to-day, is placed at \$15,000,000. To date over \$2,000,000 has been spent upon the cathedral; the sites, including three city blocks, cost \$872,000. The base of the cathedral stands 135 feet above the sea level. Completed it will be beyond all comparison the most conspicuous building in New York, and will be visible on clear days for about fifty miles.

The new cathedral will be one of the largest churches in the world. It will be built in the round-arch Gothic style. The measurements of the structure give little idea of its enormous proportions. When complete two entire blocks of ordinary buildings could be placed along the central aisle. The tallest skyscraper will be dwarfed by comparison with its great spire 440 feet in height. It will be built entirely of solid masonry. The foundations will be required to support a weight of about 60,000,000 pounds. Much time was spent in preparing them. St. Patrick's Cathedral, heretofore the largest church edifice in America, will be completely dwarfed by comparison. St. Patrick's Cathedral was erected at a cost of \$2,500,000. The chrysalis of the new cathedral will accommodate more people than any other church in New York, including St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The cost of other American churches seems trifling by comparison with the new structure. Trinity Church, for example, cost \$353,030. The Albany Cathedral cost only about \$100,000. The new "Old South" Church in Boston cost \$500,000. Richardson's Trinity Church, in the same city, heretofore considered the finest church in the United States, involving an outlay of \$750,000.

After a minute's pause he asked, "Air ye goin' to bed now?"

"Not quite yet! I want to git them stockin's done fer little Johnny. His mother said he hadn't any decent ones to wear."

"Wall, it's jist as well, fer I orter shell a little corn fer the hens."

So they sat and knit and shelled, lingeringly and quietly, until the clock pointed his old hands to 11. Then the door opened, as if by a timid hand, and a sad-faced woman of 30 crept into the room. The old man rose with an angry, "Wall, have yer come ter ask my forgiveness at last?" But the old woman took the trembling form to her heart.

"No, father, not your forgiveness. Your curse that night made me angry, but mother's face when she said, 'O, Julia, I couldn't believe it!' cut me to the heart; but I wouldn't show it then. I can't live so any longer. I had to come to ask mother's forgiveness—that's all I want. I've got work, and honest work, and one word from mother is all I want here."

The old man tried to speak, but his wife stopped him.

"Now, father, jest put a little more wood in, fer Julia's cold, an' I'll have some hot tea fer ye in jest a minute, dear. Yer room is all sweep, and aired sheets put on to-day, an' yer pa fixed that door with his own hands so's 'twouldn't slam. I've got some of that bolt nut cake you lik so, and here, you jest be lookin' at my new piece blocks in that basket while I git out the dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

Much Might Have Happened.

When tigers are really at large in England, says the London Chronicle, there are no newspaper paragraphs about the fact. The secret is firmly held. At Clifton there is a delightful zoo.

It was discovered one morning that a tiger had escaped from his cage during the night. It was the day of a children's fete at the zoo. A hasty search of the grounds was instituted, but no tiger was found.

This is the time of year when it is discovered that certain missing articles haven't been seen since the house was cleaned.

Thousands of children romped in the gardens during the day, and cried "Oh!" and "Ah!" as the fireworks gleamed in the night. All the evening they played and snatched about among trees and in shaded alleys and dark corners, and then everybody went home, tired and happy.

In the early dawn there was another search for the tiger; and in the corner of a dilapidated monkey house was found the "monarch of the jungle," still trembling from freedom and fireworks.

His keepers threw a handkerchief about his neck, and he meekly allowed himself to be led back to the grateful safety of his cage. But many things might have happened during that fete-day.

Distance of the Dog-Star.

Dr. David Gill, whose measures of the parallaxes of the stars, by means of which their distances can be calculated, are among the most accurate known, has recently deduced anew the results of his observations of Sirius, the dog-star, which is the brightest star in the heavens. He thinks we may now regard its parallax as satisfactorily determined at 0.37 of a second of arc. This makes the distance of Sirius in miles 51,000,000,000,000. In other words, the dog-star is nearly five hundred and fifty thousand times farther from the earth than the sun is.

Easily Read.

New York's ordinance regarding the placing of numbers on houses is a sensible one. Each number is to be in white figures not less than three and one-half inches high, on a plate placed at the right of the entrance, where it may be read by day and night.

This is the time of year when it is discovered that certain missing articles haven't been seen since the house was cleaned.

THE BIRD IS WATCHING THE BONE.



—New York World.

NEKOOSA.

The 2nd annual commencement of the Nekooza schools was held at Brooks' hall on Thursday of last week and was a credit to those who had it in hand. The musical numbers were good and received hearty applause, and the orations were very fine. Miss Scott's Memorial address was well rendered and was a pleasing feature of the program.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid society served ice cream at the home of Mrs. Max Alpine last Wednesday afternoon. About \$5 was cleared. The society expects to serve ice cream at the church during the months of June, July and August for the benefit of the pargenage fund.

Mrs. S. A. MacGregor and two children start today (Friday) for Ontario, Canada, to visit for the summer with her parents. They will be accompanied by Will Waters, brother of Mrs. MacGregor, who has been here visiting, and at Milwaukee will be joined by Miss Agnes Waters.

Friday night of last week lovers of the Terpsichorean art bled themselves to Brooks' hall to participate in the 2nd annual commencement ball. The hall was prettily decorated and the music was good. A number of Grand Rapids young people were in attendance.

Bills are out for the approaching Woodman picnic and grounds have been nicely cleared for both picnic and baseball grounds.

Mrs. Lewis Goodness, who has been visiting her mother here for the past two weeks, has returned to her home at Plainfield.

Mrs. G. W. Mason and Miss Blanche Cleveland were guests at the H. L. Lapham residence on Thursday.

Mrs. Edith Stinchfield of Waupaca arrived last Friday and is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Gurdy.

A ten-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morgan on Sunday last.

SHERRY.

The Presbyterian church will give a picnic on the Farish farm, one mile west of Sherry mills, on the 4th of July. A fine program will be rendered and the usual games will be indulged in. A hearty invitation is extended to all to celebrate the Fourth with them.

Farmers, remember the institute here next Tuesday. It will be well worth the time spent and everybody should attend and be benefitted by the meeting.

The Presbyterian church meetings are now held at the town hall and a hearty invitation is extended to all to attend.

It is rumored that our hotel here will be managed by other parties in the near future.

R. O. Evans spent several days at Milwaukee and Racine recently.

John J. Williams of Columbus is visiting his sons here at present.

Rev. Jas. Brown of Marshfield was seen on our streets Monday.

Miss Mary Bever is visiting relatives here at present.

Bert Bever was in town recently.

CRANMOOR.

Messrs. J. W. Fitch and Benedict Farrar and Misses Dorothy Fitch and Harriet Whittlesey enjoyed the party at the opera house Monday evening given by the seniors of Grand Rapids High school.

J. W. and Dorothy Fitch, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Caroline Garrison attended the party given by the Nekooza teachers last Friday night and had a very enjoyable time.

Timothy Foley drove to Grand Rapids Monday and returned with Mrs. George Scott, Evelyn and baby John Foley, who had spent some days with friends at the county seat.

Miss Frances Gram came down on the Monday evening passenger after visiting a few days at home with guests from Milwaukee.

Benedict Farrar of St. Louis arrived Saturday afternoon and will spend the summer with his relatives the W. B. Fitch family.

Miss Hannah Foley who spent some days at her brother Timothy's returned to her home at Tomah Saturday evening.

Miss Caroline Garrison was a pleasant visitor at the Whittlesey home several days the past week.

Nels Laramie came down Tuesday noon to do some work in his line at the Whittlesey house.

Clinton Kruger is a visitor at the home of his uncle Kan near Babcock.

Edward Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel made a trip to town Saturday.

E. E. Warner and wife entertained Robt. Skeel and wife.

HANSEN.

Road district No. 1, has purchased a new road machine manufactured by the Fleming Machinery Co. This makes 3 machines now in this town.

The storm that passed through here Wednesday did quite a little damage, such as blowing down trees and uncovering lumber piles.

Mrs. Tony Billmeyer, of Grand Rapids has been visiting with her brother the past week.

Henry Otto of Grand Rapids has been visiting with his sons the past week.

Miss Isabelle Marshall, teacher of district No. 6, closes her school June 7.

Lewis Otto raised a barn 36x38 last Thursday, June 6.

ALTDORF.

On Sunday a party of young people held a picnic at Henlock creek and a very enjoyable day was spent, playing croquet and indulging in other pastimes. Those present were Ed. Ruesch, Katie Witts, Adolf Gash, Mattie Wipfli, Will Fandrich, Angeline Schlegl, Chas. Wipfli, Mary Ruesch, Frank Besser.

Otto Marx and Will Brockmann visited Grand Rapids on Sunday and attended the M. E. services. During the afternoon they visited with G. Brudert and family.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

PITTSVILLE ITEMS.

From the Pilot: A party of Iowa attorneys and capitalists who were in the city last week, purchased a half section of land in town 22N. along the Green Bay rail-road, about nine miles southeast of this city and about half way between Dexterville and City Point to be platted into a village. The Green Bay road will build a depot at that point and a post-office will be asked for. These people expect to expend considerable money in building up a townsite and developing the adjacent territory.

Real estate interests are looking up in Pittsville and the indications are that the city is entering on a term of prosperity, the like of which has not been known for some time. Many settlers are taking up land west of the city and making themselves homes, and these all help to make business for this place. Some of the best land to be found in the state lies west and north of Pittsville and will one day be developed into the very best of farms.

Merchant E. S. Hackins is seriously considering the enlargement of his store, his present quarters having become too small to accommodate his ever increasing business. It is probable that he will put up an addition alongside his present place, which will double the capacity and add very materially to the appearance of the establishment.

A double wedding occurred at the Lutheran church last Sunday, the contracting parties being Fred Fondek and Caroline Lipsch and Geoffrey Schiller and Mary Kollisch. The ceremony was performed at noon by pastor Maack and was witnessed by a very large gathering of relatives and friends.

A. V. Austin is the proud possessor of a tarantula, which he has on exhibition in his window. Mr. Austin was taking bananas from a bunch when the insect fell out and striking his hand fell into the bag. It is not a very large specimen, but quite interesting from a scientific standpoint.

The marriage of Miss Lena Baum of this city to Mr. David Levin of Dexterville was solemnized Sunday afternoon May 25th, by Esquire Severns. The event was witnessed by only a few relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. May their cup of joy be filled to overflowing.

The body of Mrs. Sally Bennett, one of our old pioneers was found lifeless in her bed Thursday morning May 29, by neighbors who had become alarmed about her condition. Mrs. Bennett has been failing in health for some months past and her death although sudden was unexpected.

During the past week E. S. Bell has sold his general merchandise business to C. H. Spear of Parleyville. The store was closed for a few days while an inventory was taken, but the grocery side was opened for business again on Saturday.

Quite severe frosts visited this section on Saturday evening, doing more or less damage to vegetation. Potatoes were damaged somewhat, being killed in spots, and also killing some of the corn.

The hard times party on Saturday evening was liberally attended and everybody seemed to enjoy himself. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

PORT EDWARDS.

George Green of Green Bay arrived Wednesday and is getting the dredge ready to dredge out the sand in the river below the mill. He expects to have it ready to commence the work next week.

School closed last Wednesday with a picnic on the island. Everybody enjoyed himself until about one o'clock when the rain scared quite a number away.

C. S. Whittlesey, H. L. Vachrean, C. A. Jaspersen and Miss Retta Cleveland attended the commencement ball at Nekooza last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cleveland and Mrs. Garry Mason of your city drove down Sunday afternoon and were guests at the S. Cleveland home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. E. Eichsteadt, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau were among those who drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.

The Misses Anna and Mac Oleson spent Wednesday and Thursday at Grand Rapids visiting their sister Mrs. Nathan Church.

Mrs. Steve Rantz was called to Appleton last week owing to the serious illness of her daughter who is sick with appendicitis.

Miss Nellie Ward of your city spent a few days here last week the guest of her sister Mrs. Garrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brazeau spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Brazeau.

Wm. Kanth spent Saturday and Sunday visiting his parents near Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jaspersen visited with his friend Harry Whittlesey at Cranmoor over Sunday.

W. A. Brazeau made a business trip to Babcock last Friday.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed at John F. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. Only 50c. Trial bottles free.

Saves two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds, sore and inflamed throats, whooping cough and croup, and all other lung troubles. Trial bottles free.

Grand Picnic.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul Congregation will give a picnic June 10th on the church lawn to which every body is cordially invited. A fish pond and games of all kinds to amuse both old and young. Ice cream, soft drinks and refreshments will be on hand.

A Terrible Explosion.

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Backlin's Arnica salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, piles, hemorrhoids, and skin diseases. Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly 25c a box. Free trial bottles.

George Moulton, the expert plasterer and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.

Indian Relics Wanted.

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. BARNHART, Two Rivers, Wis.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done. C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!

In any quantity, delivered at the door. E. C. KETCHUM.

New Shoe stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

JOHN A. GAYNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Daly's Brick Block.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Now That Housecleaning

Is about done and the tired man of the house can be assured of three square meals per day, in the fullness of his heart caused by the changed conditions of his surroundings he will be more than willing to open his purse for the purchase of Furniture to replace the old which do not meet the requirements they once filled. I want to call your attention to the most complete stock of Furnishings, such as carpets, Couches, Center and Dining Tables, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs, Bedroom Suits, Rockers of all kinds, Iron and Wood Beds, Springs and Mattresses of all grades; in fact anything you may need for the lowest possible price at

G. W. BAKER'S Furniture Store.

GEO. MOULTON,

PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Muir's Shoes

Give Good Wear. Why Not Wear a Pair?

They are up-to-date in style fit, and finish.

'FAIRWEAR'

\$2.50 Shoes for Ladies should be seen to be appreciated.

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN.

Retailer of Good Shoes. Grand Rapids, East Side.

Conway, Williams & Conway.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. LAW, LOANS AND COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Now, Look Pleasant

For Kaurin, the West Side Photographer is all ready to make your picture in any of the latest styles. He makes all kinds of photos, also enlargements, photo buttons, etc. Give him a call.

O. KAURIN, The Photographer.

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Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

GRAND RAPIDS

Friday June 14.

Two performances Rain or Shine at 2 and 8 p. m.

The Great Educational Exhibition.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

Exciting and thrilling reproductions of modern and Romantic History.



Portrayed by Indians and Natives of Many Nations.

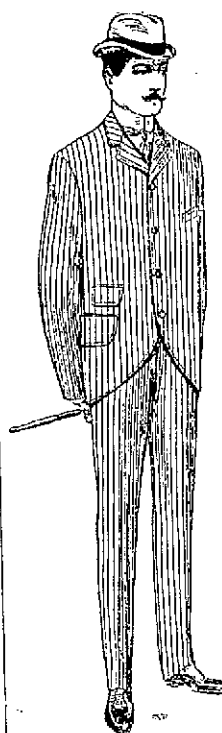
Cowboys, Hunters, Guides and Scouts, Mexican Lariat Kings, Gaucho Bolus Experts, Daring Western Lady Equestrian, The Lilliputian Prairie Schooner and a hundred other features for the little folks. Champion Rifle and Pistol Shots, Bedouin Arabs of the Desserts. Imperial Cossack Troopers from Russian Steppes. Detachments from the armies of the world riding shoulder to shoulder in Dazzling Reviews and Military Evolutions.

10,000 Seats For 10,000 People.

Under waterproof canopies that encircle the vast arena Strange and Startling Street Parade at 10:30 Daily.

MEN'S CLOTHING

With Character.



There is much clothing made, such vast piles of it, and there is much carelessness in the making; so much hurry work by the men with families to provide for, so little pay for the work on each piece that needles and fingers must skip quickly to seam ends to make the pay big enough to keep on living. And so cheap clothes come, smooth pressed by the tailor's goose into good looks, but so risky to health, so soon to be shabby and worn out of shape. WE FOLLOW DIFFERENT METHODS. The betterness sticks out from every garment in our clothing store. Men not acquainted with the character of our clothing will likely be surprised at the garments they find with us. We handle CLOTHING THAT IS RIGHTLY MADE.

Our spring and summer suits are the most handsome collection of men's attire you ever saw. Everything bright, new and stylish; the fit equal to fine merchant tailor make, at one-half their price. Men's pure wool suits \$5, 7.50, \$8 and \$10. Fine business and dress suits, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$20, to \$30.

Men's Pants—Pure wool, well made, 125 to 200 men's dress pants, fine striped worsteds \$2.50, \$3, \$4.50, \$5, and \$6. Occasionally this is possible. 50 pairs of Men's Working Pants that are being sold at 48c. Odd lots that were 75c and \$1.

Underwear—Men's fine balbriggan 25 and 50c. Fine wool 75c to \$1.00 per garment.

Colored shirts—A collection of exclusive patterns in percales and Madras cloth, all neat and handsome, for your selection. Our shirts are all cut full and roomy, yet fit perfectly; they are comfortable all over, short and long bosoms 50c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Boys' Shirt Waists. The Boner Brand: the best quality, for you know there are different grades made without those Supporters, with patent stays, with double row of buttons, two collars with each waist; excellent patterns, 50 and 75c.

Boys' Suits. Boys' Cute Vestee Suits, 3 pieces, for little lads of 3 to 10, price \$1.00 to \$6.00. From 10 to 16 the clothes must be just so, the fabrics, the linings, the trimmings and the tailoring must be just right to please Mr. Particular Boy. We go him one better on the side—make them to wear. Price \$1.50 to \$6.50.

Young Men's Suits. Worsted Cheviots, Plain or Fancy, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

Workingmen's Goods. Extra Heavy Cotton Socks. 5c per pair. Good Heavy Suspenders. 25c. Black Satin Shirts. 50c. Extra Heavy Working Shirts, plain and striped colors, 25 to 50c. Extra Heavy, Doublet Blue and Black Overalls, 50c. Working Jackets. 25 to 50c.

We deal in everything for Men and Boys to wear and treat you right.

KRUGER & CAMERON,

East Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, June 8, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 5.



PRODUCE YOUR WEALTH,

For we are holding up for your approval, lumber that you will be glad to see and buy.

Our experience should make us peculiarly fitted to furnish you just what you will need, whether erecting a new house or remodeling an old one.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

Millinery Clearing Sale.

A special sale on all the Millinery contained in our store, which is the finest and most complete line in the city. All goods will be sold at wholesale prices.

Sale begins June 1st and ends July 3rd.

All the ladies are invited to attend. Yours Respectfully

Miss A. Schmitt & Co.

THE TRUSTS

Are taking advantage of all the good opportunities that there is money to be made in.



DO LIKEWISE

And make money by saving it on our

STOUGHTON WAGON

Thomas Climax Buggy, Quick Meal Ranges and Gasoline Stoves, Garland Cook Stoves, Mixed Paints Domestic Sewing Machines, Beaumont Peerless Plows, Thomas Bicycles, Fishing Tackle, Live Minnows, Guns, etc.

Centralia Hdw. company.

LET US CELEBRATE.

Preparations for the Fourth Should Commence Now.

It would seem to the casual observer that Grand Rapids should be able to afford a first class Fourth of July celebration this year. There has been an abundance of talk about the progress the city has made and what she is going to make so that the veriest old haysack in town should be pleased to know that there is a possibility of some sort of a celebration.

Last year was an excellent illustration of how dead a town can be on the Fourth when no effort is made to observe the day in a proper manner. For lack of enthusiasm and absence of excitement it certainly was a marker, and an effort should be made to avoid a repetition of the occurrence. The fact that the day is dead and devoid of amusement is not the only reason why the day should be celebrated properly. A first class rousing celebration starts the youngsters to thinking about the day and to making them wonder why it is observed. Some old fogies who have seen their best days and are permanently mad because they have forgotten how to enjoy themselves may jeer at the idea of having an old fashioned celebration and say that it is only a scheme for seeing who can make the most noise, and that it does not imbue the youngsters with any patriotic feeling; that patriotism is good citizenship, etc.

It is no doubt a fact that patriotism should induce an American to be a good citizen, but you have to start the patriotism before it will appear in full bloom. In making a mathematician of a person it is not the custom to start at Algebra and gradually work down to addition, and if these same men will look back over their lives we are willing to wager that the event that started the spirit of patriotism in their breast was some good rousing Fourth of July celebration of years ago, when they had celebrations that were celebrations. In the days when the youngster began on the second day of January to count how many weeks it would be until the Fourth of July, and to save his money so that he might be equipped in a manner that would do justice to our nation's birthday.

These things may have become dim in the mind of the old croaker, but he should remember that the boy and girl of today are just as susceptible to romance, and generally a great deal more so, than he was fifty years ago when he used to come to town in a pair of blue jeans supported with one gaiter, carrying his shoes in his hand and surmounted by a straw hat that looked like a picture of one of Andes mountains in an old geography, and imagine he was dressed up.

Then there is another consideration, one that will probably appeal to more Americans and in a stronger manner, than all the patriotic talk one could put up in a week, and that is, looking at the matter from a financial standpoint. Ah, that that touches your heart, does it not? When we have no celebration in town every person who has any money, or who can borrow any, goes to some place where there is to be a celebration and the consequence that instead of the town simply not making anything on that day, the merchants experience the calm that always succeeds a storm of this sort, while the merchants in neighboring towns have got the shekels that rightfully belong here at home. This matter of giving a celebration is not a robbery scheme. The country people expect to be amused on that day and they expect to pay for the amusement. If they cannot find what they want here, they will go where they can find it and that is where they will leave their money.

This year will be a good one for Grand Rapids to celebrate. Nekoosa will expend most of her energies on the entertainment of the Woodmen on the 18th instant and will probably not care to exert herself again so soon, while Marshfield will have the Saengerfest to occupy the attention of the citizens and make it entirely probable that there will be no celebration on the Fourth, so that outside of Pittsville there can be no serious competition, so it seems as if the chances were especially favorable for a first class crowd.

A good industrial parade in the forenoon always gets the crowd out early in the day, and in the afternoon athletic sports for the boys, with some humorous events scattered along to amuse the crowd, with fireworks and a grand ball in the evening, would make it a day that would be remembered by the youngsters and enjoyed by the older ones.

Let us have a celebration, by all means, and let us commence the preparations at once, as the time is not any too long for making all the arrangements.

Burned to Death.

The following item is taken from a Minneapolis paper and is the account of the death of a young lady who formerly taught school in this city and was well known here:

Dodge Center, Minn., June 5.—Miss B. E. Pelton, a teacher in the high school of Kenyon, was burned to death here in the Transfer hotel near the Chicago & Great Western depot, which burned and all its contents between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It is claimed that the fire started from a gasoline stove which had been lighted and was burning. Miss Pelton came from Kenyon on the night train and was going east yesterday morning to Reedsburg, Wis., which is supposed to be her home. The coroner and county attorney have been notified and will undoubtedly investigate the matter.

—Fresh lime, Portland, Louisville and Milwaukee Cement. Michigan Stucco always on hand. CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Pickle Factory Started.

On Monday Messrs. Moody and Lombard, who are looking after the interests of Alart & McGuire, arrived in the city for the purpose of getting the work started on the new salting station at this point. The contract for the work was let on Wednesday to Pratt and Favel and active operations were begun on Friday.

The size of the main structure will be 50x170 feet and it will be situated on the spur of the Green Bay & Western near the old brewery site. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy inside of six weeks. The contracts for making the vats, of which there will be eighteen or twenty, have not been let at this writing, although several have been bidding on the job.

Mr. Moody returned to Green Bay on Tuesday, but Mr. Lombard will be here off and on during the erection of the plant. The latter gentleman is also overseeing the erection of a building which the company is putting up at Oconto and which is now well under way. The Oconto house is the same size as the one being erected here.

At the Camp Ground.

The Adventists are meeting with very good success in getting the grounds ready for their annual gathering which begins the 12th inst. Fifteen men are now at work upon the grounds. They have so changed the appearance of their place of location that what once looked like a woods is now taking the form of a park. Streets are being laid out and everything that is being done is done decently and in order. A large 30x50 ft. tent is now pitched which will serve as a dining room. Besides the dining tent there are three other large tents located in suitable places and will be used for meetings in foreign languages. The family tents are now going up very rapidly. There are now more than forty cotton dwelling houses upon the grounds, but still it is less than one third the required number. Good water is to be had right on the grounds for which the campers are very thankful. The well is located at about the center of the camp, handy for all.

Cyclone in Sigel.

On Wednesday afternoon about six o'clock a severe wind storm that had all characteristics of a cyclone passed over the towns of Sigel and Rudolph, causing a large amount of damage, the extent of which has not been learned at this writing. The storm passed from west to east and people in this city who saw the black clouds rolling up in the west expected trouble here.

Among those who suffered damage from the storm were John Kashke, John Latua and Geo. Kernosky, whose barns were demolished and Mr. Martin's house at Seneca corners had the summer kitchen wrecked. The wind blew at a terrific rate of speed, and those who witnessed it say that large trees were uprooted and hurled great distances and that the air was filled with flying debris. So far as can be learned nobody was hurt.

Won by Marshfield.

The Grand Rapids gun club went to Marshfield on Thursday and were scooped by the team up there. Those who went from here were Gus Yonke, Charles Gothke, Clark Lyon, W. G. Scott, L. M. Nash, G. W. Mason, W. J. Conway, J. R. Chapman and Fred Stearns. The weather was very poor for shooting, there being a lively gale blowing the whole afternoon, and low scores were made on both sides. The boys speak very highly of the manner in which they were treated by the Marshfield club, and are anxious to have them come down here that they may reciprocate. Following is the score:

Marshfield—Below. 11: Pors. 13; Lutterman. 18; Marsh. 21; Cole. 17; Geisse. 5; Wright. 15; Ames. 13; Terry. 15—133.

Grand Rapids—Scott, 14; Chapman. 6; Gothke. 16; Stearns. 15; Nash. 15; Gothke. 12; Conway. 10; Mason. 13; Lyon. 14—115.

Episcopal Services.

Services to be held at St. John's church on Sunday, June 9.
7:30 a. m. Celebration of Eucharist.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer with sermon.

7:00 p. m. Evening prayer.
On Monday June 11th being St. Barnabas's day there will be a Celebration of Eucharist at 7:30 a. m.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer.
5:00 p. m. Evening prayer.

Creamery for Sigel.

Gus Hencke, one of the prosperous farmers of Sigel, and C. Otto the creamery man of Vesper, have commenced the erection of a creamery in the town of Sigel near Fred Schmitz's place. The plant will be a modern and up-to-date affair and the proprietors have been promised the milk from about 300 cows so that they feel confident of success in the new plant, and there is no doubt but the establishment will prove beneficial to the farmers near.

The Grand Rapids Cook Book.

The cook book published by the ladies of St. Katharine's Guild has been received from the printers and is now on sale. Copies of it can be obtained from the Rev. Leopold Kroll, Mrs. MacKinnon and Mrs. Isaac Witter.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

SCHROEDER WINS.

Gets Verdict Against the Wisconsin Central For \$9,600.

The case of Leopold Schroeder against the Wisconsin Central railroad company for personal injuries received at the Church street crossing in Stevens Point on Sunday, Nov. 5, 1899, was concluded in this city last Saturday evening at about 8 o'clock. The trial was commenced last Wednesday forenoon, F. F. Groelle of Stevens Point and A. J. Schmitz of Milwaukee appearing for the plaintiff and T. H. Gill and B. D. Park for the company. Twelve witnesses were examined in behalf of the plaintiff and four for the defendant. The case went to the jury at about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon on a special verdict in which they were required to give answers to sixteen questions. Their verdict was rendered a little past eight o'clock. The jury found for the plaintiff and fixed his damages at \$9,600. It is probable that the case will be taken to the supreme court.

Schroeder was severely injured while attempting to cross the Central track, at Stevens Point, and he lost a leg and sustained other injuries so that he has been in pretty bad shape.

The Woodmen Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Lemonweir Valley Picnic association will be held June 18, 1901 at Nekoosa, Wis. The success of the picnic held last year at New Lisbon is a guarantee of the popularity of this social event, and the committee in charge this year, have made, and are making, special efforts to have this a red letter day in the summer's entertainments.

In addition to the usual features of a Woodmen picnic, Nekoosa, located on the bank of the "Old Wisconsin" has natural advantages for entertainment in ideal picnic grounds, good boating and beautiful scenery. The mammoth plant of the Nekoosa Paper Co., is located here, and will be open to visitors on that day.

Arrangements will be made with the railroad companies for convenient transportation and reduced rates. All Woodmen and their friends are cordially invited to attend and meet their neighbors from other camps, in this way strengthening the bonds of fraternity, friendship and Woodcraft.

A. J. BOYLES, Pres.
H. E. FITCH, Sec'y.

Lemonweir Valley Picnic Association, Modern Woodmen of America.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

The historical wild west is one of the most interesting entertainments ever witnessed here. The show was a thrilling one, and the grand stand echoed with applause almost continuously while it lasted.—Atlanta Constitution. Indians, cowboys, scouts, cossacks, Arabs, Gauchos, Mexicans, Bushmen and hundreds of natives go to make up Pawnee Bill's mounted heroes of the world. Detachments from many armies give startling military reviews. The buffalo, the elk and the little burros with the mustangs complete the realism of the frontier. Coming June 14.

Small Pox at Rudolph.

Word was received in this city on Tuesday to the effect that several cases of small pox had made their appearance at Rudolph and that the sufferers from the disease were running about without any regard to quarantine measures. As numerous Rudolph people were visiting Grand Rapids every day, Health Officer Pomainville took the matter up and notified the state health officer, who instructed the doctor to go there and quarantine the sick ones. This the doctor did and two special police have also been appointed to keep the people up there from coming to this city.

Commissioners Appointed.

Judge Webb has appointed Capt. Chas. A. Holmes of New London, Geo. W. Ghoca of Waupaca and assemblyman W. F. Collins of this city commissioners to equalize the real estate assessment of Wood county. The commission was appointed in pursuance of an application made in that behalf by the city of Marshfield. The commissioners will meet at Grand Rapids on the 10th inst. and must file their report within three months.

Nekoosa vs. Grand Rapids.

Nekoosa and Grand Rapids crossed bats once more at the fair grounds on Sunday and the third game resulted in a victory for Grand Rapids by a score of 12 to 10. The play of the game was a home run by Eude in the ninth. In the fifth the home boys did some poor work, allowing several runs to come in before they could pull themselves together again. The batteries were Demitz and Briere, Mahoney and Young.

Charged with Assault.

John Warzenski and John Shear were arrested this week on charges of assault and battery and brought before Justice Cooper. Warzenski asked for an adjournment of one week, which was granted, and in default of bail is spending the interval in jail. Shear took a change of venue to Justice Getts.

Business Opportunity.

Saloon property and seven acres of land in town of Sigel for sale. Also 100 acres of farming land, 60 acres under cultivation. This property will be sold altogether or separately, at the option of the buyer. For particulars call on or address the owner, Joseph Rick, Sigel. Postoffice address Centralia, Wis.

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Inside Information



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Grand Rapids, Wis.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

Geo. W. Baker,

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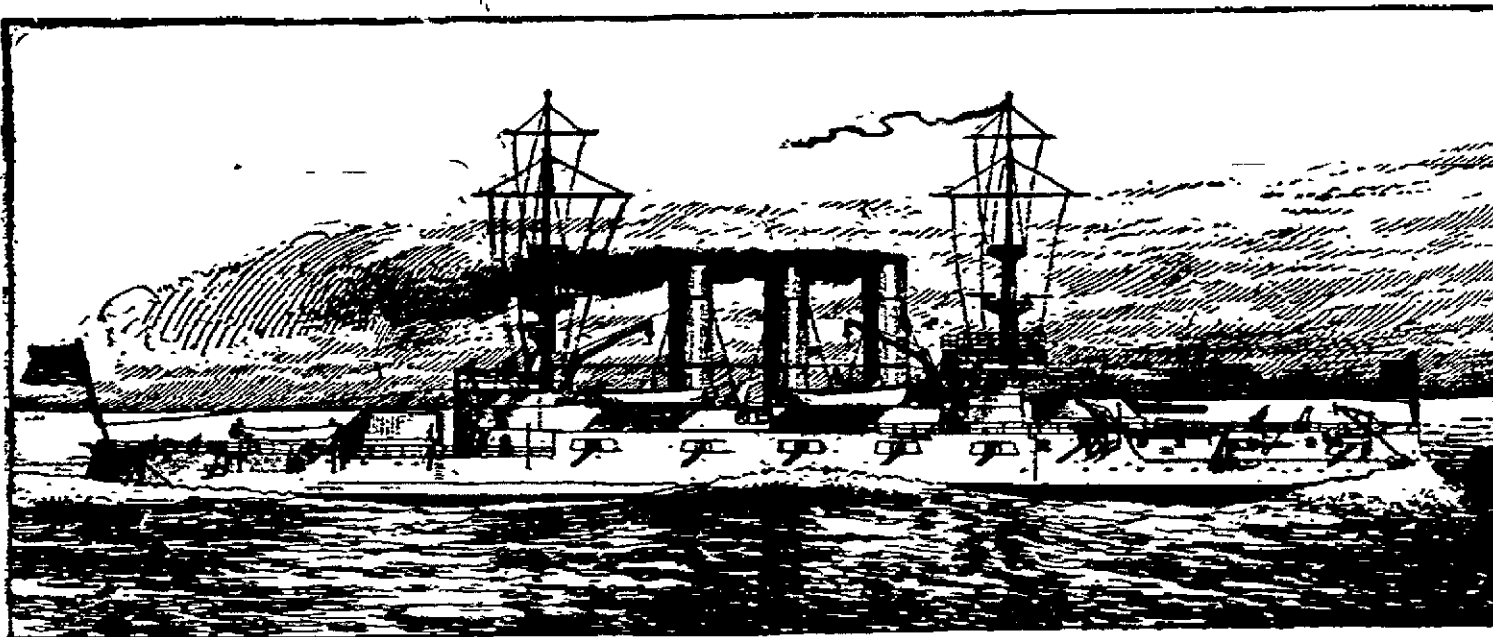
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POWERFUL UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OHIO.



The battleship Ohio, recently launched at San Francisco, is the newest "pride of the American navy." She is forty feet longer than the Oregon and 2,000 tons greater in displacement. She is twenty feet longer than the Iowa and 1,000 tons greater in displacement than that ship. Her largest rifle will be twelve inches. Her secondary battery will contain sixteen 6-inch rifles. The Ohio's dimensions are: length on the water line, 388 feet; width, 72 feet 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum draught, 25 feet 3 inches; displacement, 12,500 tons; speed, 18 knots; maximum horse power, 16,000; total coal supply, 2,000 tons. She will carry one flag officer, one commanding officer, sixteen wardroom officers, twelve junior officers and five warrant officers. In many respects the Ohio will be the greatest of all marine fighting machines. The works of the ship will be of the most approved kind. Her engine room will resemble a great workshop, fitted with the finest tools that can be made. The ship herself, with her windings and alleyways, her broad decks and hundreds of apartments, will be like a small city behind walls of steel. She will have her telephone system, her lighting plant and her water works. In this steel-girt city will be nearly 1,000 incandescent lamps and telephone communications between all parts. The filling of one water-tight compartment at any time need be no cause for alarm. The touch of a button in the central station will close every water-tight door in less time than would take to give the order. Her complement will be about 500 men.

SIXTY THOUSAND A YEAR.

Chicago System Has Largest Salaried Telephone Official in the Country.

John L. Sabin, president of the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company, has entered upon his duties in a larger field of activity as the manager of the Chicago system of telephones. There have been promotions all along the Pacific coast line to fill the places made vacant by the transfer of experts from San Francisco and Spokane to Chicago. Mr. Sabin receives a salary of \$35,000 per annum from the Chicago company. He also retains the presidency of the Pacific States company, receiving from the latter corporation \$25,000 per annum. His



JOHN L. SABIN.

compensation is, therefore, \$60,000 a year.

John L. Sabin was born in New York Oct. 3, 1837. When 16 years of age he left the public schools of Brooklyn to enter the messenger service of the Independent Telegraph Company of New York. After an apprenticeship of five months he was sent to New Brunswick, N. J., to open an office as operator on the new line then building between New York and Philadelphia. He remained but three months in this position, being transferred to White Plains and from there to New York, where he became night operator on the Western press lines of the United States Telegraph Company.

In 1864 Sabin entered the army as military telegraph operator, and was stationed with the headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps at Fort Petersburg, Va. He served through the war, and when the struggle ended he settled at Raleigh, N. C.

The young operator was restless, and saw in the West the opportunity for advancement which the East seemed to deny him. He joined the Collins overland telegraph expedition, formed for the purpose of building a line overland from San Francisco to the mouth of the Amoor river in Siberia. He was stationed at Plover Bay in Siberia for over a year. In the fall of 1867 Mr. Sabin returned to San Francisco, and for several years was an operator in the employ of the Western Union, being stationed at Salt Lake, Helena and other places. Since then he has gradually risen to his present position.

It has been his principle to make the telephone popular and profitable by making it so cheap as to be within the reach of all. He has achieved this result by establishing various classes of service, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5 monthly. As a result of this policy there are about five times as many telephones on the sparsely settled Pacific coast as there are in the densely populated middle West.

His Explanation.

The explanations some authors are compelled to make to readers of literal or immature mind—when they are obliging enough to make them at all—are often as good literature as the passage which called them forth. Elizabeth Cady Stanton says, in her "Eighty Years or More," that she once wrote Dr. Holmes, at the request of a young nephew of hers, to ask an important question. Did the doctor really have a servant who almost laughed himself to death, as described in "The Height of the Ridiculous?" Dr. Holmes replied:

I wish you would explain to your little nephew that the story of the poor fellow who almost died laughing was a kind of dream of mine, and not a real thing that happened, any more than that an old woman lived in a shoe, and had so many children she didn't know what to do, or that Jack climbed the beanstalk and found the giant who lived at the top of it.

LORD HUGH, THE HOPE OF THE CECILS.



Lord Hugh Cecil, who at a recent Irish demonstration in the House of Commons, advocated the imprisonment of rebellious members of Parliament, is the "rising hope" of Lord Salisbury's "festive circle," as Lord Rosebery recently called the Prime Minister's family. Lord Salisbury's eldest son is not looked upon as a likely successor to the political position of his father, and it is Lord Hugh, the youngest, who is viewed as the coming man of the Cecil's. He is the only unmarried son, and has lived all his life with his father, whose disciple he is. He is the only Cecil who raises any enthusiasm, or who wants to be enthusiastic. To him, as to his father, politics is an essential part of religion, and he speaks to the House of Commons as if he were preaching from his brother's pulpit at Hatfield. He is earnest enough to revolt from party ties when they interfere with freedom of thought and conviction, and intense enough to propose a revolution in parliamentary procedure which no other member of the House dare support. He is 31 years old.

You can explain to him what is meant by imagination, and thus turn your youthful rhymes into a text for a discourse worthy of the Concord School of Philosophy. I have not my poems by me, but I remember that "The Height of the Ridiculous" ended with this verse:

Ten days and nights, with sleepless eyes
I watched that wretched man,
And since, I never dare to write
As funny as I can.

But tell your nephew he mustn't cry about it, any more than because geese go barefoot, and bald eagles have no nightcaps.

Washing a Wild Tiger.

A story copied from "La France du Nord" illustrates the lengths to which perfect fearlessness may carry a man. The famous lion-tamer Pezon hired at Moscow a poor Cossack, who was as ignorant of the French language as of fear, to clean the cages of his wild beasts.

Instructions were given to the man by means of gestures and dumb show and apparently he thoroughly understood what he was expected to do.

The next morning he began his new duties by entering with bucket, sponge and broom, not the cage of a tame beast, but that of a splendid untamed tiger, which lay asleep upon the floor. The fierce animal awoke and fixed his eyes upon the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge, and, untrifled, to approach the tiger.

At this moment Pezon saw what was going on, and was struck with horror. Any sound or motion on his part would increase the danger of the situation by rousing the beast to fury: so he quietly waited till the need should arise to rush to the man's assistance.

The moujik, sponge in hand, approached the animal, and perfectly fearless, proceeded to rub him down, as if he had been a horse or a dog; while the tiger, apparently delighted by the application of cold water, rolled over on its back, stretched out its paws, purred, and offered every part of its body to the moujik, who washed him as complacently as a mother bathes her infant.

Then he left the cage, and would have repeated the hazardous experiment upon another savage from the desert had not Pezon with difficulty drawn him off.

Free Mustard.

James Russell Lowell said, "All deacons are good, but there are odds in deacons," and it may be added that there are odds in other varieties of men.

Squire Blank, according to Harper's Bazar, was not only the richest man in his village, but the stingiest as well. Nothing gave him such keen delight as to get something for nothing.

One day he and several of his neighbors had been in conference with a manufacturer who contemplated establishing a mill in the town. The conference was held in the one store of the village, and at its close the manufacturer stepped up to a showcase containing cigars, and said:

"Have a cigar, gentlemen."
All the men selected a cigar except Squire Blank. He didn't smoke. Therefore he said:
"Thank you, sir, but I don't smoke; but as the cigar are a dime apiece, I'll take a dime's worth o' mustard if you say so."

Of course the astonished gentleman "said so," and the squire went home jubilant over "a hull half-pound o' mustard that never cost me a red cent."

The Pigeons of St. Mark.

Venice has asserted the right of ownership over the famous pigeons of Saint Mark. Some enterprising street boys who had made a business of killing the birds, when brought up in court, pleaded that the pigeons had no legal owners, and they were fed by the public on the Piazza San Marco. The city authorities maintained that the pigeons were the ward of the old republic, and therefore of the present municipality, a view that was adopted by the court.

Uprooted Trees Still Live.

The "life tree" of Jamaica grows and thrives for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

Man proposes—and the girl sends him around to papa to see if he opposes.

VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

General Fitz-John Porter, Who Died Recently.

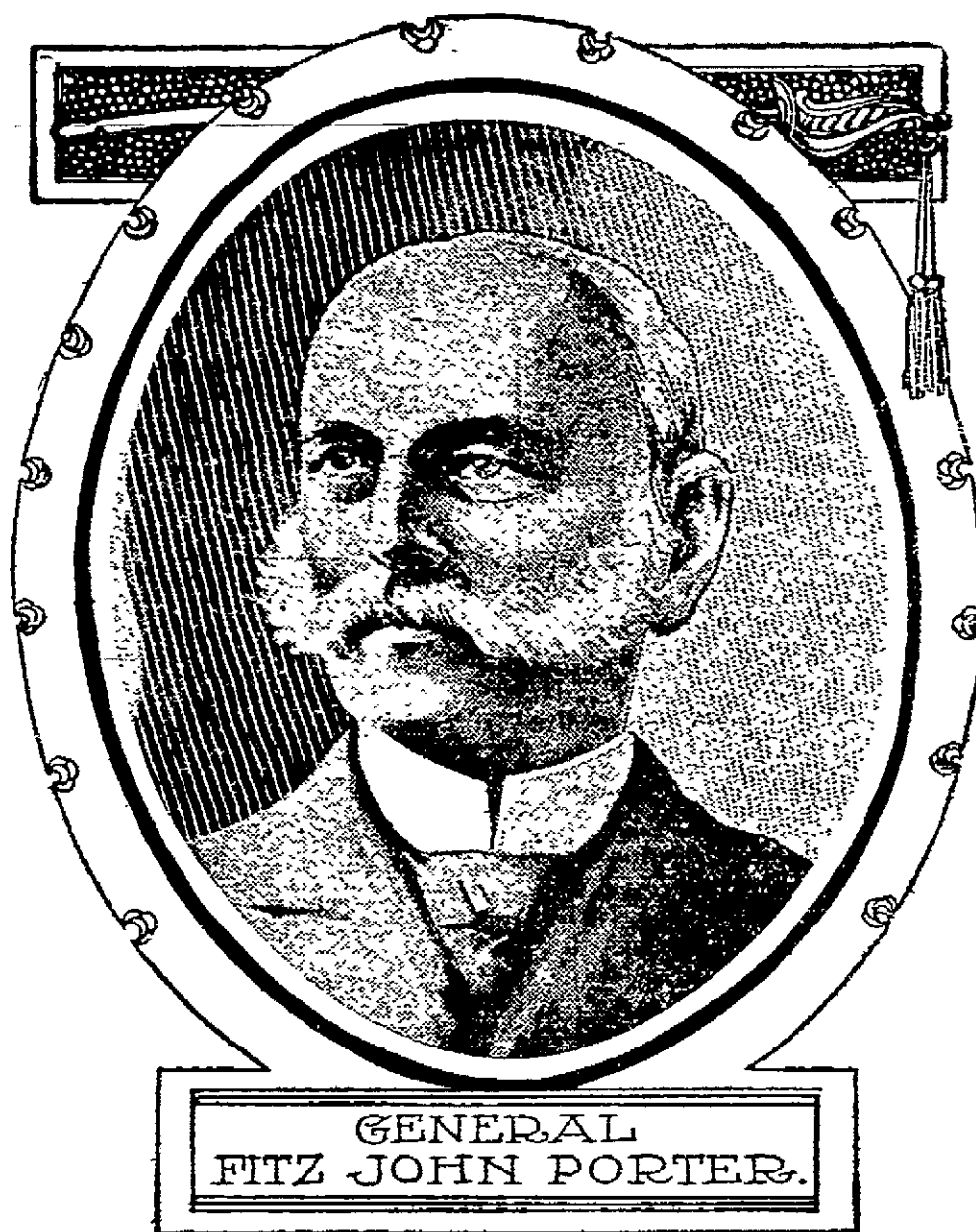
Gen. Fitz-John Porter, who died recently at his home in Morristown, N. J., in his 80th year, was a veteran of two wars and at one time was the most discussed man in military circles in America.

He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822 and in 1845, on graduating from the United States Military Academy, was assigned to the Fourth artillery. He participated in the Mexican war, receiving the brevet of captain for services at Molino del Rey and that of major for distinguished conduct at Chapultepec. After the war he was for a time a military instructor at West Point. In 1860 he became assistant inspector general and on the outbreak of the Civil War was made brigadier general of volunteers. The following year he took part in the Virginia peninsular campaign and then succeeded to the command of the Fifth Army Corps, participating in the battles of Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mills. His command at the battle of Malvern Hill offered the main resistance to the Confederate assaults on that day. Already he had been breveted brigadier general in the regular army for meritorious conduct at Chickahominy. He was

that small woolen cover tell to them, the callous crowd, a pitiful story? The busy man forgot to cry his refrain as he dropped his eyes upon the little square. Here and there on it small stains, as if tears, had fallen, met his eye, and his mind went back to a scene he never would forget.

The bedchamber had been darkened. About the blinds the gleams of sunlight crept into the room and fell like golden shafts upon the little cot over which his wife hung in an agony of bitter pain. He saw again the little white hands—hands that had crept so often about his neck at night as he lay by his side—pick falteringly at just such a cover as he now held in his grasp. He saw the little head with its mass of tangled curls moving restlessly on the pillow, and he felt again the hot touch of the red lips upon which he had pressed his own in loving caress, eager to soften the pain and woo back into health the loved little form slowly drifting, drifting away.

The crowd was gone. This busy man saw nothing but the child who had grown into his very being and then loosed his little grasp on the world and had gone drifting, drifting out into a sea which promised infinite love, but left bitter desolation and despair for those left behind. The tears falling



GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER.

now made major general of volunteers and was temporarily attached to Gen. Pope's army of Virginia. His corps was unable to move forward at the second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29, 1862, but in the afternoon of the 30th it was actively engaged and to its obstinate resistance it is mainly due that the defeat was not a total rout.

For his inaction on the first day Gen. Porter was court-martialed and cashiered the service, being disqualified for holding any office of trust or profit under the government. This verdict was much discussed at the time and since Gen. Porter labored long and steadfastly to have it set aside. In 1882 a bill for his relief was introduced in the Senate, but failed of passage. President Hayes, however, under the finding of an advisory board, remitted that part of the sentence which disqualified Gen. Porter from holding any office of profit or trust under the government. During President Arthur's administration a bill removing the further disability was vetoed, but under Cleveland Gen. Porter was restored to the army as colonel. Gen. Grant after an examination of the matter expressed his belief in Gen. Porter's innocence.

After his forced retirement from the army Gen. Porter engaged in business in New York. In 1884 he became a police commissioner, serving until 1888. In 1890 he had an offer from the Khedive of Egypt to become commander of his army, but declined.

SELLING A CHILD'S BLANKET.

The Auctioneer's Last Sale Brought Back Tender Memories.

It had been a very busy day at the exchange, says the New Orleans Picayune, and the auctioneer had grown a trifle weary over the repeated trials which had beset and worried even this Trojan son of the stump. The continual refrain of "Going, going, gone!" echoed in his brain.

For many years he had been a prominent figure in the auction mart, and under his hammer had often gone the fruits of a lifetime of accumulation: zone for a song, treasures over which the miser had crooned, the lover sighed, the mother wept—all gone.

"How much am I offered?" had sent to the four corners of the earth so many things that day that the auctioneer hoped there was nothing left; but there was. His indefatigable assistant had raked from a corner a bundle of bedding and handed it up.

"What can I get for this?" he cried, force of habit forcing him into the rut again. "Another opportunity." As he unrolled the bundle some one bid "Fifty cents."

Then not another voice broke the stillness which had settled over the crowd as a child's blanket hung before their gaze. Why? Did the sight of

upon his bearded cheeks woke him from his dream.

"Gone for 50 cents to the only bidder."

The auctioneer sighed heavily as he got down from his stand and watched the crowd depart, and then he went home to his wife, his heart filled with sorrow at the thought of his own dear little one, and the empty cradle.

Habits of the Cat.

All the cat's habits show it to be by nature a solitary animal. Even in early life, when family ties bring out the instinct of association, this is apparent. If you compare the play of puppies with that of kittens you will find that in one case companionship of some kind is essential, for if a puppy has no playmate of his own species he will try to make use of the nearest biped; whereas a cork or a bit of string, is all that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of the kitten. The way in which the cat takes its food is a sign that in its natural state it is not in the habit of associating with greedy companions.

When given something to eat it first carefully smells the morsel, then takes it in a deliberate and glacial way and sits down to finish it at leisure. There is none of that inclination to snatch hastily at any food held before it which we observe in well-trained dogs, nor does a cat seem in any hurry to stow its goods in the one place where thieving rivals cannot interfere with them. Indeed, no greater contrast in natural table manners can be observed anywhere than when we turn from the kennel or the pigsty and watch the dainty way in which a cat takes its meals. That a cat allows people to approach it while it is feeding without showing jealousy proves that it does not attribute to human beings likeliest with its own.—Wild Traits in Tame Animals.

Spontaneous Eloquence.

Not infrequently the Irish peasant utters a saying which amounts to genuine spontaneous eloquence.

When Charles Gavan Duffy, defendant in his struggles to make Ireland independent, was about to sail for Australia, a number of Irishmen gathered about him to say good-by. One of them brought an old prayer-book, or a blank page of which he asked Duffy to write his name.

One of his companions, who was provided with a more presentable volume said:

"It's a shame, Tom, to offer such a book to Mr. Duffy for his signature."
"Arrah," retorted Tom, "why shouldn't I offer it to him? Isn't it like himself, tattered and torn in the service of God and the people?"

It is an utter impossibility for a short man to fall in love with a tall woman. He simply has to climb for it.



"Do you believe in 'push' or 'pull' as elements in success?" "Neither." "What then?" "Dig."—Detroit Free Press.

Ethel—You know, I want a husband who is easily pleased. Maud—Don't worry, dear. That's the kind you'll get.—Tit-Bits.

News: "What's your son been doing in the Philippines?" "Fighting for his country." "What! Has he turned Filipino?"—Life.

Teacher—How many commandments are there? Small Boy—Eleven. "Eleven? What is the eleventh?" "Keep off the grass."—Boston Journal.

All's Well That Ends Well: Timid Lady—Are people ever lost in this river? Boatman—No, ma'am; we always find them in a day or two.—Fun.

Their Fate: Mamma Bird—Did I ever tell you what becomes of bad little birds when they die? Little Bird—Oh, yes! They're used in the millinery business.—Puck.

The Law: Prisoner—It's difficult to see how I can be a forger, your lordship. Why, I can't sign my own name! Judge—You are not charged with signing your own name.—Tit-Bits.

"The Secretary of Agriculture is going to distribute trees." "That's right; flower seeds, trees—and after a while hammocks, fountains and garden settees."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Future Great One's Shoes: When a mother puts away her baby's first shoe, it is with self-expressed belief that some day the State Historical Society will send for it.—Archaeon Globe.

"I tell you your country is painfully new. Why, you haven't even any fairy tales." "Haven't, eh? Well, you just come with me and look at the tablets on our best monuments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Customer—Didn't you tell me this horse was afraid of nothing? Dealer—That's just what I said. "Why, he shies at his own shadow." "Well, a shadow is about as near nothing as anything I know of."—New York Weekly.

"You are wanted in a hurry at Mr. Gazzam's," cried the messenger breathlessly. "Are you sure they sent for me?" asked young Dr. Killiam. "Yes, they said you couldn't do any harm, as Mr. Gazzam's dying now."—Philadelphia Press.

"What is the marriage rate in these parts?" asked the stranger who was getting statistics. "The marriage rate," responded the native, proudly, "is two dollars for the license and a kiss from the bride. The sheriff gets both, and I'm the sheriff."—Philadelphia Record.

Rube—Yas, Si is dead; went inter town ter git a tooth pulled; dentist feller told him he'd better take gas first an'—Josh—Dentist gev him too much, eh? Rube—Oh, no; after the dentist feller told him that, he went back to his hotel an' took the gas himself.—Philadelphia Press.

Midwood (papering a room, perspiring)—Penelope! Mrs. Midwood (apprehensively)—What is it, Mortimer? Midwood—Well, I guess the man who made a geometrical rule that parallel lines never meet, never tried to hang wall paper with parallel stripes in it!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Steckton—I think the latest incubator has reached such a height of excellence that improvement would be impossible. Clayton—I don't know about that. The man who should invent an incubator that would scratch up worms for the little chicks would make a fortune.—Philadelphia Record.

Two workmen were standing before a large advertisement of a hair restorer and discussing its optimistic promises. "D'you think it's true?" said one. "True," replied the other. "D'you think if it was true that the hair-stocracy wouldn't have eads of 'air like 'edge-egs?"—London Globe.

Breaking It Gently: Clergyman (after being rescued from the shipwreck)—Mr. Smith, did I really appear scared when we thought all would be lost? Mr. Smith—I can't say that you were scared, but for a man who has been trying to get to heaven all these years you appeared most reluctant to accept the opportunity.—Bazar.

Some Eastern singers in a Western town not long ago, whose coming had been heralded by big posters announcing "Concert" all over the place, etc., overheard the following between two of the natives while walking home from the performance. "That was a beastly concert. Nothin' but music!"—New York Evening Sun.

Noah's Good Heart: "What did that seedy-looking fellow on the dock want of you, father?" inquired Noah's youngest hopeful of the ancient mariner. "He wanted to come aboard with us." And what did you tell him? "I told him it was impossible." "But I thought I saw you hand him something." "Well, yes; I felt so sorry for him, that I loaned him my best umbrella."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I say, Scribbler," said Sam, "how on arth do you think up all these characters that you write about?" "Oh, I take them from real life," replied Scribbler, "but they never suspect. Take, for instance, the character of 'Woody Britten,' who is always saying 'dooed' this and 'dooed' that. Now, that's a fellow I know very well, but he doesn't know I'm using him." "Oh, come now, I say. How dooed do you call 'dooed' stupid of him, though?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

SLAIN BY HER LOVER.

Edward Forshey Shoots Edna May Stokes, an Actress, in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Edward Forshey, an actor who claims to have been one of the May Hosmer company last year, shot his common-law wife, whose stage name was Edna May Stokes, through the heart in the parlor of the Vernon hotel last night, killing her almost instantly.

From letters found in his possession, Forshey had intended to kill himself after shooting the woman. Instead he dashed down the hotel stairs, revolver in hand, and after being chased by 150 citizens, was caught at Washington and Clark streets.

Two weeks ago Edna Stokes, or Forshey, went to the Vernon hotel to live. Last Saturday night Forshey, who was living at Dale's hotel sent for her to come to that hotel. She did so and quarreled with Forshey. She returned to the Vernon hotel, and explained to Vernon Johns, the proprietor, that she had been badly beaten. She asked that Forshey be not allowed to come to her hotel.

Ejected by the Porter.

According to employees of the hotel Forshey took up a station in Randolph street opposite the Vernon about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and began to watch the entrance, presumably for the woman he intended to kill. Several times during the day he tried to gain entrance to the hotel. Twice he got as far as the office, and as many times was put out by William Kennedy, the porter.

About 8 o'clock Forshey found Johns and asked to be allowed to see his wife. He was told to wait in the parlor until she could be sent for. Soon after the door was closed on the couple two shots were heard, and the woman rushed screaming from the room, followed by Forshey with a revolver. In the hall the wounded woman fell and died a minute later. Both bullets struck her in the breast, one entering the heart.

Letter to His Mother.

Three letters were found on the prisoner. Two were addressed to his mother, Mrs. J. M. Forshey, 1223 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., and the third to Chief of Police O'Neill. In this letter Forshey asked the chief to take care of the belongings of both himself and his wife, and send them to his mother. One of the letters to his mother follows:

Darling Mom and all: No doubt when you get this about my killing my mother, I love you and feel sorry. I have to do what I am going to do, but I love my darling Edna too much to give her up. I hope God and yourself will forgive me. I will close with love. ED. FORSHEY.

I will also say goodbye for my darling girl, as she don't know this. EDNA FORSHEY.

CHURCH TOO NARROW.

Rev. E. W. Hunt Retires from the Ministry Because His Faith Has Changed.

Lansing, Mich., June 4.—A sensation has been created by Rev. E. W. Hunt's statements accompanying the announcement of his resignation as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church and his withdrawal from the ministry. He says that every step of his study since he left the theological seminary has developed an interpretation of facts which have laid down in the creeds of the churches, and that a minister cannot preach a modest amount of truth without being cursed to his face for the reason that the conservative element in the church will not tolerate the preaching of religious truth as they are now commonly accepted by modern thinkers and students.

He cites numerous instances to show the alteration modern research is making in the old accepted tenets and says that the glory of religion is not lessened, but is infinitely increased. "It is a question of retreat for the church, and while the church is retreating it is not doing so rapidly enough. Present changes and shifting will result in a beautiful and more perfect religion, but whether with the aid of the churches or in spite of it cannot yet be told."

MANIC IN VATICAN.

Intruder Passes the Gate-Keepers and Reaches Door of the Pope's Room.

Rome, June 4.—While the Pope was at work in his private room a maniac made his way to the anteroom and shouted: "The Pope is dead. I am his successor: give me the crown." The noble guards on duty seized the intruder and prevented him from penetrating to the Pope's chamber. But the holy father had heard the shout. He ordered that the man be arrested. He turned out to be Valentino Paterno, a religious fanatic. He was taken to a lunatic asylum.

How he passed the gatekeepers, guards and ushers all the way from the outer gate of the Vatican to the very door of the Pope's room is a mystery as yet unexplained.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

Latest Bulletin of Physicians Regarding Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Dr. Johnston, Scarborough and Rixey were in consultation over an hour at the white house this forenoon. At 11:30 o'clock Secretary Cortes gave out the following statement:

Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a comfortable night and that her condition has not materially changed since yesterday.

VAST DEPOSITS OF ASPHALT.

An Important Discovery on an Island off Coast of Ecuador.

New York, June 4.—A cable message to the Ecuadorian association, which has offices in this city, announced the discovery of vast deposits of asphalt on the island of Salango, off the coast of Ecuador.

Trinidad is now the chief source of the world's asphalt supply, which is controlled by the trust.

Telegraph Wires Laid on Snow.

Consul-General of Frankfurt says that, according to experiments conducted by H. Jansen on Mount Blanc it is not necessary to erect poles for stringing telephone and telegraph wires in snow-covered countries. If the snow is several inches thick it serves as a good insulator; the wires can simply be laid down and be ready for transmission of messages. The consul-general adds that similar experiments with equally favorable results were made on Mount Aetna.

The human voice is produced by the assistance of eight pairs of muscles, and fifteen other pairs contribute in various ways.

GREAT RACE ON LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland Steamer Wins by 1 Minute and 34 Seconds.

TASHMOO IS DEFEATED.

Modern Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers in Great Contest—A 130-Mile Course.

RACE BULLETINS.

Erie, Pa., June 4.—City of Erie crossed the line first. She reached the stakeboat one minute and thirty-four seconds ahead of the Tashmoo, unofficial.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—The Erie crossed the starting line at 9:37:56; Tashmoo at 9:38:21 (official time).

Off Nottingham, fourteen miles east, Tashmoo led by one length. Erie apparently was slowly gaining, however.

Off Fairport, twenty-eight miles off starting line, the City of Erie led by nearly a quarter of a mile. The boats were both steaming at a terrific speed.

Off Ashtabula harbor, about sixty miles from the starting point, the City of Erie led by about a length and a half. The racing steamers passed a few miles off Conneaut harbor at 12:45 p. m. Apparently the City of Erie was then leading by an eighth of a mile. Conneaut is about seventy miles from Cleveland.

Cleveland and Erie passed Fairview, Pa., eleven miles from Erie at 1:30 p. m., without time. The Erie still maintained a good lead, apparently about an eighth of a mile.

At 1:45 p. m. Erie, Pa., reports that the boats are within five miles of the stakeboat and that the City of Erie appears to be slightly in the lead.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—Stripped of everything that would handicap her, the City of Erie, the two large modern side-wheel passenger steamers, City of Erie of Cleveland and the Tashmoo of Detroit, lined up this morning for their great 100-mile dash from Cleveland to Erie to decide the speed champion of the Great Lakes. Steamboat men from many lake ports gathered to see the contest. Special excursion boats from Cleveland, Toledo, Erie, Buffalo and smaller ports took large loads of passengers to Johns and other courses. Thousands of curious people also gathered along the lake shore to catch a glimpse of the race.

The day dawned bright and clear with a light southwest breeze. At 9 o'clock the boats were alive with craft and the wharves were black with people. Thousands of whistles and bells sounded as the two racers steamed up to the stakeboat. They apparently were evenly matched.

Before the boats started the wind veered around to the north and the racers had a seven-mile breeze against their quarter bows. When the starter gave the signal the steamers were at a dead heat. Much to the surprise of the spectators, the Erie was first to gain headway and crossed the stakeboat line fully two lengths ahead of the Tashmoo. The Detroit boat, however, gradually drew up on the Erie and at the Cleveland harbor in the haze three or four miles eastward, the Tashmoo had overtaken the Cleveland steamer. A carrier pigeon message from the City of Erie off Willoughby, about eighteen miles east, says that boat leads by a length.

Conditions of the Race.

The race conditions were quite simple. Manager Newman of the Cleveland and Buffalo line, owner of the City of Erie, and Manager Parker of the Detroit line, owner of the Tashmoo, arranged them. The race was to be run on the Detroit and Cleveland lines, and the prize was \$1000 that his boat could beat, and after Manager Newman had promptly covered the money it was agreed that the stake after the race is decided shall go to some charity in Detroit or Cleveland. The officials selected are:

For the City of Erie—Judges, Commodore Perry W. Ide, president; Commodore George H. Worthington, alternate. Searchers, George H. Worthington and Capt. Richardson. Timekeepers—John A. Donaldson and G. H. Gardner.

For the Tashmoo—Judge, Walter A. Avery. Searchers—John A. Mitchell and Capt. A. E. Stewart. Timekeepers—J. C. Gilchrist and J. A. Meistrer.

The officials selected by Messrs. Newman and Parker agreed on David Vance of Milwaukee as independent judge. John Johnson of Buffalo as independent searcher, and Frank Hower, commodore of the Buffalo Yacht club, as independent timekeeper.

All Coal Picked by Hand.

Capt. Hugh McAlpine of the City of Erie was on deck. Chief Engineer Randall had all the coal picked by hand. All worthless, caked or burning coal was carefully removed, and only the choicest, fire-burning left.

Capt. B. S. Baker of the Tashmoo had under him Chief Engineer Dubois, and he painted the coal of the steamer in the same way.

Special correspondents of all the leading Eastern newspapers have been pouring into Cleveland, eager to get on board one or other of the racers. They have all failed. No passengers are to be carried. The few Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other newspaper men that will be permitted to embark are as members of the crew. They will all sign the ship's articles and act as crew members.

With all the precautions taken against accident, government inspectors on board and government tug-boats to guard the course from intrusion, there is some danger in the race. The unexpected may happen, and the extent of both boats do not propose to have any unnecessary loss of life if it must be.

The rivalry shown was a repetition of the famous race between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez. Then it was Cincinnati against Louisville and Louisville against New Orleans. More than \$100,000 changed hands on that race, run from New Orleans to St. Louis in 1870.

Both Built by Frank Kirby.

She is a sidewheeler. So is the City of Erie. Both were built by the same man, Frank Kirby of the Detroit Drydock company. He designed the City of Erie to cover the 200-mile run from Cleveland to Buffalo at a high rate of speed under all weather conditions. She can carry 1000 tons of freight and a good passenger list and make twenty-three knots an hour in a storm.

Kirby built the Tashmoo for high speed on a short river route. This is her first experiment with lake water, but she is the challenger and is boldly defiant. The principal difference in the steamers is in their machinery. The City of Erie has a compound beam engine, which has developed 6000 horsepower, and the Tashmoo has a triple expansion incline engine capable of developing 2800 horsepower. The City of Erie has six single end Scotch boilers fitted with the Howden draft system. Her wheels are 30½ feet in diameter, and the steel feathering levers are 4 by 15 feet.

The Erie has beaten everything on Lake Erie, even the crack steamers of the Northern Steamship company, coast-

ing \$750,000 apiece. The Tashmoo has defeated everything on the Detroit river, and there you are. The gamblers are giving no odds on the outcome. All betting is at even money.

WILL NOT BE CALLED.

President and Cabinet Decide that an Extra Session of Congress is Unnecessary.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The cabinet today unanimously decided that existing conditions do not warrant the calling of an extra session of Congress this summer. Secretary Root and Attorney-General Knox both rendered legal opinions to the effect that the authority to govern the Philippines vested in the President by the Spooner amendment was ample. These amendments were concurred in by all the members of the cabinet.

The decision of the cabinet was announced after the cabinet meeting in the following statement issued by Secretary Cortes:

The President has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling Congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued, and announced in regard to the Philippine Islands.

It can be authoritatively stated that the Disley rates upon goods from the Philippines entering the United States, will remain in force as heretofore.

The President will put into effect such changes in the tariff duties on goods coming into the Philippines as the Taft commission may recommend. The establishment of civil government, so-called, in the archipelago, can proceed without interruption as soon as the military authorities consider the time ripe for its establishment.

Will Ultimately Be Adopted.

Inside information concerning the action of the cabinet on the Spooner amendment has just been received in Washington. It appears that the first draft of the amendment, as interpreted by the majority of the committee on commerce with the United States, was submitted to Gen. Nelson and by him sent to Washington. This draft was approved by Secretary Root and his approval was made known to the cabinet.

When the matter came up for discussion, however, it was found that the proposed amendment of the tariff duties on goods from the Philippines, which were submitted by the committee on commerce, and which were adopted by the convention and rejected by Secretary Root, were not satisfactory. Such was the belief of the people of the United States until the draft of the adopted amendment was received here.

It is stated officially that the people of Cuba and here that the Cuban people as a whole are perfectly satisfied with the Platt amendment and that it will finally be adopted.

THE FIRST VOYAGE.

Steamer Northman Reaches Hamburg from Chicago After Passage of 35 Days.

New York, June 4.—The cable today announced the arrival of the steamer Northman at Hamburg today from Chicago after a passage of thirty-five days, of which nineteen days had been occupied traversing the great lakes and canals before leaving Quebec for the ocean voyage. The Northman is the first steamer in the new Chicago-Hamburg service to cross the ocean, and her voyage has been watched with interest as a test of the probable success of the undertaking. She was preceded by the Northwestern, a sister ship, but that vessel was detained by a mishap, and lost the honor of being the first to make the first voyage in the new service. The Northman, which is a steamer of 1496 tons net, sailed from Chicago April 30, in command of Capt. Ross, with a general cargo. She sailed from Montreal May 25 and Quebec two days later on May 27. She sailed from Sydney, B. C., after coaling. The scheme of going through the canals was to give the vessel the maximum cargo to Buffalo, there partially unload and then, after passing through the canal, reload at Lake Erie. The round trip is expected to take sixty days.

SHOT THE MARSHAL.

Officer Assassinated by Hotel-keeper While in the Discharge of His Duty.

Metropolis, Ill., June 4.—Marshal W. E. Oakes was shot in the back, just below the heart, last night and it is feared fatally injured by A. M. Corvington, a hotel and saloon keeper.

Corvington, in turn, was shot three times and instantly killed by Marshal Oakes.

The shooting took place at 10 o'clock and was caused by a visit to the hotel by the marshal, who demanded that certain money be sent away. Corvington had been harboring the sent away.

Marshal Oakes, having delivered his order, turned to go. As soon as his back was turned, however, Corvington shot him. Wheeling about, Marshal Oakes brought his revolver into action and, before he fell from his own wound, he had sent three bullets into the body of his assassin and killed him.

BLAINE-HICHBORN.

Daughter of Rear Admiral Weds Son of Late Maine Statesman.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Miss Martha Hichborn, daughter of Rear-Admiral Hichborn, was married to John A. Blaine, youngest son of the late Maine statesman, today, at the residence of her parents. A small gathering of immediate relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. They included Mrs. Blaine, mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch and Mrs. Beale, his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine will sail Thursday for Europe to be gone three months. They will reside in New York.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

An Unusual Spectacle for the Summer Visitors at Atlantic City.

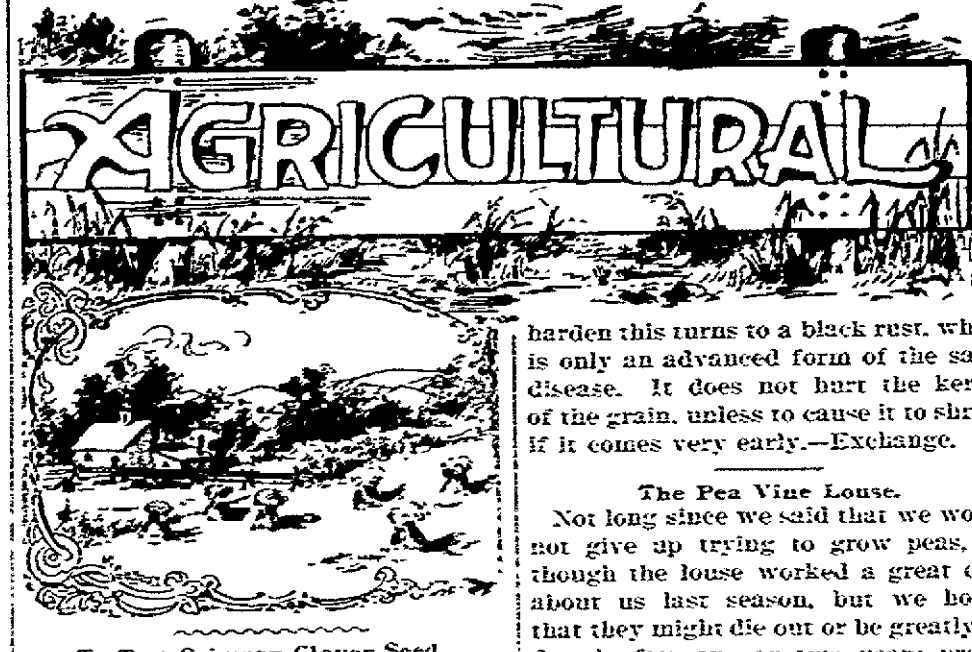
Atlantic City, N. J., June 4.—The British steamship Ramada, from Trinidad for New York, and which was 27 years old, met with a bad accident and sank today, about a mile from Young's pier. The ship lies in six fathoms of water. Her crew were rescued in a few minutes, and a large crowd of summer visitors gathered along the board walk viewing the unusual spectacle.

TRAGEDY IN TENEMENT.

Woman Shot by Her Cousin Who Then Commits Suicide.

New York, June 4.—Francisco Alaska, 22 years old, shot and killed his first cousin, James F. Alaska, 27 years old, in the woman's home today, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast. The tragedy occurred in a tenement at 163 Elizabeth street, a poor part of the city. Alaska was in love with the girl.

Fair went out to buy milk and bread for breakfast and in his absence the tragedy occurred. Fain's little daughter, Carmelia, witnessed the shooting.



AGRICULTURAL.

To Test Crimson Clover Seed. The germination of crimson clover seed even when the seed is comparatively pure often leaves much to be desired. The seed deteriorates rapidly with age. There is, however, a simple quality test within the reach of any buyer, as shown in a home-made germinator illustrated in a circular of the Department of Agriculture. A piece of moist bannel is laid upon a plate, and a certain number of seeds are counted out and laid upon the bannel, a second fold of which is placed over them. Then another plate is inverted over the whole. The seeds are removed and

counted as fast as they germinate. Good crimson clover will sprout 80 to 90 per cent of the seed within three days.

Ground Bone as Fertilizer. As a fertilizer for certain purposes ground raw bone deserves a high place. If it is the genuine article, and is very finely ground. Much of that which is sold for that purpose is not fine enough, and not only requires too long to become available, but in some cases never becomes so, as it seems to become coated or glazed over so that the acids of the soil cannot act upon it. The bone is not adapted for a fertilizer for field crops, or for general use upon light soils, but in a strong soil well filled with vegetable matter it is good for seedling down to grass, as its decay in the soil may require years during all of which time it is feeding the grass crop. Yet we think we have found better results from using it around grape vines and the bush fruits than in any other way. There is nitrogen enough so that when used in the early spring it will promote a good growth of wood and foliage, just enough for a thrifty bush or vine, but not enough to continue that growth during the fall, while the phosphoric acid will help to make a growth of fruit and a juicier and better flavored fruit than would grow without it. It certainly lacks potash, and unless upon new soil its effects would be improved by using about half the same amount of muriate of potash with it, which will make the wood stiffer and more hardy. The amount to use per acre must depend upon the number and size of plants, but liberality is generally the best economy.—American Cultivator.

Soaking Corn for Horses. One who has tried it advises soaking corn for horses. Have a clean pail or jar, and after each feed put in as much corn as is intended for the next feed and cover with cold water. At feeding add a little salt to this and give it, then prepare the next. He says he does this and has no trouble with sore mouth or teeth from the use of hard, flinty corn. But we prefer to have the corn cracked when we mix it with oats, or ground fine and the meal put on hay that has been cut and moistened. We think it more thoroughly digested by the latter method. If one is where he cannot get his corn to mill, the above hint may be of some value to him, though we would prefer more than six hours soaking if we trusted to that entirely.—Ex-Change.

Hardy hydrangea stands drought well.

There is no abatement in the demand for decorative nursery stock.

The Orabette dwarf orange as a pot plant is attractive, whether in fruit or flower.

English ivy is well recommended for shady places, such as bare spots under trees.

Plant your peaches on high ground, for it is coolest in summer and warmest in winter.

The extraordinary demand for geraniums this year runs very largely to semi-double kinds.

The "light pink" Lorraine is another of the variations from the beautiful and popular Gloire de Lorraine.

Leading fruit-growers have claimed that where lime and sulphur are used as a wash for trees there will be no pear blight.

Dahlia growers all over the world are striving to produce a better flower. The color is better, the stems longer, and the flower more vigorous.

Fashion rules in flowers as well as in dress. It is said that English leaders in floral matters have decreed the downfall of incurved chrysanthemums.

About the time the grain begins to

harden this turns to a black rust, which is only an advanced form of the same disease. It does not hurt the kernel of the grain, unless to cause it to shrink if it comes very early.—Exchange.

The Pea Vine Louse. Not long since we said that we would not give up trying to grow peas, although the louse worked a great deal about us last season, but we hoped that they might die out or be greatly reduced after one or two years prevalence. Now we have the report of the experiment station at Amherst for 1900, which says of this pest: "Less has been heard about this insect than in 1899, though it has caused considerable loss in several places in the South. Whether it will increase in importance during 1901 is at least doubtful." As it appears upon clover and some other plants, as well as upon the pea, to stop planting peas would not starve them out. The season probably was not favorable last year to many species of insects, as a warm spell started eggs to hatching early, and it was followed by a cold period that was too severe for the very young, and probably many perished. But it is not best to trust the work entirely to nature when we can find a way to assist in the good work of defending our orchards and plants by spraying or by other means.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Corn Planting. If corn is planted while the ground is wet and cold, the germ does not start, or starts only to decay. In this it differs from the smaller grains, most of which seem not to require the heat or the air to promote growth, which are needed by the corn. These causes operate to obligate many farmers to replant much of their cornfields. If they attempt to hasten their work by putting the seed in the ground too early, a depth of two inches is deep enough for putting seed corn, unless it is planted very late in a warm and dry soil. For level culture we would prefer to wait longer, and then possibly go a little deeper, but while level culture seems to have found favor in the so-called corn-growing sections, and is almost a necessity where the weeder or light harrow is run over it after the corn is up, it is difficult to convince the farmer in New England that he should not hill or ridge it up a little as he cultivates it.—New England Homestead.

Sign Board Advertising. If the farmer when he visited the city saw nothing on the store fronts to indicate what was for sale within, he would think the merchants were very much lacking in business ability. But if he rides out through the country he seldom sees anything to tell him who has a cow or pig, eggs or seed corn to sell, and he must inquire and hunt about it if he wants to buy, unless he has chance to hear before he left home. It would be well for each farmer to have near the entrance to his grounds a blackboard on which he could each week put an announcement of what he may have to sell, or wishes to buy. It would be likely not only to help him dispose of his products, but by bringing more customers, and some farther away, enable him to obtain better prices. It is a cheap and very effective mode of advertising.

Cheese Canapes. Cut bread into slices not more than a quarter of an inch thick; trim off the crusts and cut into strips an inch wide and three inches long. Fry these a very light brown in a little oil; sprinkle a little grated cheese over each slice while hot, season with salt and paprika, stand in a hot oven a few minutes to brown the cheese. Garnish with a little finely minced parsley dusted over center or a small shred of anchovy.

Bread Pudding. To make "bread pudding" with oranges, take a pint of grated bread crumbs and soak them in one and one-half pints of milk; add one well-beaten egg, one-quarter of a cup of sugar, and butter the size of a walnut. Pour about two-thirds of the mixture into a buttered pudding dish, and on top lay a cupful of sliced oranges. Add the rest of the pudding and bake in a moderate oven.

Frozen Fruits. Roll two cups sugar and one quart water twenty minutes, skim and cool. Add two or three pints mashed and sifted pulp and juice of any fruit or mixture of fruits you prefer, like peaches, plums and apricots. Freeze as usual, and if you prefer, add when partly frozen one pint cream, whipped. Some fruits will need more sugar, others will be improved with lemon juice.

Cauliflower Cheese. Take one large cauliflower and place it in a bottle of boiling water, with a little salt; cook until it can be removed from the kettle without breaking; take it from the steam and lay it in a deep round dish in small pieces; cover it well with grated cheese, which has been seasoned with pepper, salt and a little mustard; put in the oven and bake a light brown.

Fried Rye Drop Cakes. Mix three-fourths cup rye meal, three-fourths cup flour, one scant half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, and two teaspoons baking powder. Stir in one-half cup of milk and one egg beaten light. Beat thoroughly and drop by teaspoonfuls into deep hot fat. Cook till they turn over and brown and do not stick to the fork.

Blackberry Jam. Allow equal weight of sugar and berries. Mash half of the berries, and sift all but the seeds through a fine sieve. Add the remainder of the berries, mashed but not sifted, and simmer half an hour, stirring frequently. Add sugar and boil five minutes. Turn into small jars and seal when cold.

Gronse. Remove head, wings and entrails, wipe, tie feet to tail, dredge with flour, cover breast and legs with thin fat pork, and bake twenty minutes in hot oven. Serve in a bed of bread sauce, and sprinkle fried crumbs over the whole.

Polishing Tables. A soft woolen cloth, plenty of rubbing, and one tablespoonful of vinegar mixed with three of pure linseed oil will make a mahogany dinner table shine like a mirror. Piano keys when in need of cleaning should be wiped off with alcohol. For spouting out bureau drawers and drawers of sideboards use tepid water containing a 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or, if that is disliked, use a small quantity of thymoline in the tepid water. Instead of paper, some housekeepers line such drawers with white oilcloth. If the contents of the drawers are delicate wares or other articles likely to be injured by dust, it is a good plan to lay in the bottom of the drawers a piece of cheesecloth as wide as the drawer, but twice as long, so that it can be folded over the top of things in the drawer.

Gloves for Housework. Several pairs of gloves will be found a great convenience in working about the house. They should be loose enough to allow a free play of the hands. And when it comes to the dishwashing every helpful device is a day added to your life. Rubber gloves by all means, but be sure to wash them well on the hands from every trace of grease, or they will be found an expensive luxury. With these use a dish mop, an iron chain and soap shaker.

Cheese Canapes. Cut bread into slices not more than a quarter of an inch thick; trim off the crusts and cut into strips an inch wide and three inches long. Fry these a very light brown in a little oil; sprinkle a little grated cheese over each slice while hot, season with salt and paprika, stand in a hot oven a few minutes to brown the cheese. Garnish with a little finely minced parsley dusted over center or a small shred of anchovy.

Bread Pudding. To make "bread pudding" with oranges, take a pint of grated bread crumbs and soak them in one and one-half pints of milk; add one well-beaten egg, one-quarter of a cup of sugar, and butter the size of a walnut. Pour about two-thirds of the mixture into a buttered pudding dish, and on top lay a cupful of sliced oranges. Add the rest of the pudding and bake in a moderate oven.

Frozen Fruits. Roll two cups sugar and one quart water twenty minutes, skim and cool. Add two or three pints mashed and sifted pulp and juice of any fruit or mixture of fruits you prefer, like peaches, plums and apricots. Freeze as usual, and if you prefer, add when partly frozen one pint cream, whipped. Some fruits will need more sugar, others will be improved with lemon juice.

Cauliflower Cheese. Take one large cauliflower and place it in a bottle of boiling water, with a little salt; cook until it can be removed from the kettle without breaking; take it from the steam and lay it in a deep round dish in small pieces; cover it well with grated cheese, which has been seasoned with pepper, salt and a little mustard; put in the oven and bake a light brown.

Fried Rye Drop Cakes. Mix three-fourths cup rye meal, three-fourths cup flour, one scant half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, and two teaspoons baking powder. Stir in one-half cup of milk and one egg beaten light. Beat thoroughly and drop by teaspoonfuls into deep hot fat. Cook till they turn over and brown and do not stick to the fork.

Blackberry Jam. Allow equal weight of sugar and berries. Mash half of the berries, and sift all but the seeds through a fine sieve. Add the remainder of the berries, mashed but not sifted, and simmer half an hour, stirring frequently. Add sugar and boil five minutes. Turn into small jars and seal when cold.

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The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A TRUE STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

A few days after the first visit of Robin, he came again to the cottage. This time he announced to Hugh and Rose that he had obtained work at the farm of Antoine Lebrun, the first place at which he had applied. It is needless to say that both were glad to hear of his good fortune.

It was at sunset when Robin came. He had come immediately on finishing his day's work, and Hugh invited him to stay with them an hour or two. This invitation Robin was nothing loath to accept; for it was given with a degree of cordiality that was rare with Hugh; and whether the beauty and shy grace of young Rose had any influence in Robin's decision to remain, we leave others to judge. At all events, when he had stayed perhaps two hours, and was taking his departure, Hugh invited him to repeat the visit. And Robin answered, quietly: "You are very good, monsieur, and I confess that I am only too glad to come; for I am somewhat strange yet among the work-people on the farm, and being in a new place, it makes one rather lonely. And I feel more acquainted with you, perhaps, because this was the first place at which I sought for work. I shall be pleased to come, monsieur, and then, if may be, if I come early enough, that mademoiselle," glancing towards Rose, "will show me her garden, of which I hear you speak."

Hugh promised that this should be the case. And Robin departed.

On the third day, in the middle of the afternoon, Robin appeared. Hugh was surprised at seeing him so much earlier than usual, since the usual hour for leaving work was at sunset. But Robin said that Antoine Lebrun had allowed him to come earlier, because he had done more work on the two preceding days than any other of the men. And he had wished to see mademoiselle's garden in full daylight.

So Robin was conducted to the garden, and here, although he praised its beauty, yet he also found ample space for improvement, and volunteered, if Hugh was willing, to come down and work in it occasionally.

As there appeared to be no serious objection to such a proceeding, the arrangement was made; and nearly every afternoon, thereafter, Robin came half an hour before sunset, and with spade, rake, scissors and pruning knife, busied himself in the garden, making such alterations for the better and training the favorite flowers of Rose so skillfully that they became even finer and more abundant than they had been in the earlier part of the season, when they seemed to want no addition to their beauty.

And while Robin worked among the flower beds, Rose sat at the garden door, with her sewing or embroidery, or, perhaps, a book; for Robin, she was pleased to find, was as fond of books as herself, and many a pleasant half-hour was passed thus by them. Robin had no father, no mother, no sisters, nor a home, such as others had, and he told them that this seemed like home to him. He always hastened to the cottage as soon as he was released from work and had eaten his supper, and not unfrequently remained a part of the evening with them. These visits were pleasant ones. Robin enjoyed them, and Rose always liked to see him coming; while Hugh Lamonte, though he said little on the subject now, seemed to regard him as a welcome visitor. Rose sometimes wondered at his evident liking for the young man, being usually, as he was, of a moody so unsocial; but she could not but admit that for one so handsome, so amiable and kind-hearted as Robin, to win the friendship of those about him, was not at all strange, and, therefore, it was less surprising, that as every one else seemed to like him so well, that her father should be also attracted towards him.

The Marquis of Montauban, late one afternoon, made his appearance at the cottage of Hugh Lamonte. This was no common occurrence; for visitors were generally rather repelled than attracted by the reserve and taciturnity of Hugh. This afternoon, Hugh Lamonte, with Robin, who had just come from the farm, and our pretty Rose, were together in the garden, when a knocking was heard within the kitchen, and Rose, being nearest the door, ran in to see who was there. The marquis was standing by the easement.

"Good evening, my child," he said, kindly, as she entered. "I have come to see your father. Is he at home?"

"Yes, monsieur," answered Rose. "I will call him."

She went out and informed her father of the desire of the marquis, and while he entered the kitchen, proceeded to assist Robin in tying up a rose bush, which had been bent down by a shower on the previous day.

It was twilight time when the marquis left Hugh, and getting into his carriage, drove away in the direction of the chateau. They heard him go away—Robin and Rose. But Hugh did not come out again; and when they went in, they found him seated by the table, in the gathering dusk, and leaning forward on it, with his face buried in his hands.

He rose immediately on their entrance, and went to get a light; but he did not speak, and as the flare of the light shone on his countenance, both observed that it was unusually pale. Perceiving his silence and depression, Robin, filled with sympathy for him, shortly withdrew, without inquiring into its cause; for he saw plainly that Hugh was not ill, but that something unpleasant pressed upon his mind had taken place within the last hour.

As soon as Robin was gone, Rose went to her father and sitting down by him, begged him to tell her the cause of his downcast appearance. But he would not reply to her troubled inquiries.

"Rose, my dear child," he said, tenderly and sadly, "I cannot tell you what it is that affects me; at least, not now. Do not ask me. Be happy, and do not trouble yourself about me." It was all he

would say; and the depression which that visit of the marquis had left on him continued to mark his manner from that time.

Rose was anxious and uneasy. That this sudden change had been caused by something said or done during the time in which he had conferred with his guest, she could not doubt. And if so, what could that cause have been?—what was its nature? She exhausted her imagination with vain endeavors to guess at the truth. All remained in darkness. She retired to rest unhappy and perplexed.

Hugh worked as usual in the garden and the field all the next day; he made no allusion to the occurrences of the past evening, and affairs went on with the same quiet regularity as ever, at the cottage, without bringing any further unpleasant consequence from the visit of the marquis than what already displayed itself in her father's altered demeanor. That of itself was sufficiently productive of anxiety to Rose.

Robin made his accustomed visit at sunset. It was a relief to her; for if it could not divert her mind from the thoughts of her father's sadness, it at least served to break the almost insupportable silence that had reigned within the cottage all day long.

To-night, Hugh would not join them in the garden, but remained in the kitchen, reading, or seeming to do so. And Robin and Rose sat in the garden together, without working as usual, for she could do nothing but think of her father, and the young man, sympathizing deeply and earnestly with both, tried to console and cheer his fair companion with hopeful words and soothing tones. And Rose could not but take a sad pleasure in listening to his words, for Robin's friendship had already become dear to her.

CHAPTER VIII.

There was a knock for admittance at the cottage door. Hugh Lamonte started uneasily from his chair. Every knock—every approaching footstep, of late, he imagined to be that of the Marquis of Montauban, for a time of restitution was coming, and it was to cost him dear. He hastily crossed the room, and flung the door wide open. An angry exclamation burst from his lips. Rose, seated by the



ROBIN, THE GARDENER.

casement with her sewing, trembled and turned pale; for the newcomer was Gasparde.

"Good afternoon, uncle," said the rogue, frankly.

"How, Gasparde," uttered Hugh, in increased astonishment, and without noticing the salutation—"how come you here?"

"I have come," answered the man quietly, assuming an expression of the deepest seriousness, "to ask your pardon, and that of Mademoiselle Rose, for my old behavior; and I honestly hope you will forgive me."

Hugh looked at him, half incredulously, and with a searching glance he stepped back a pace, but made no answer. Gasparde followed up the movement, and stepped just within the door, so that he now beheld Rose. Apprehension and annoyance were plainly expressed on her countenance as she beheld him. He looked as unrepentant as ever, though his words were certainly very fair.

"Good afternoon, Cousin Rose," he said, with gravity; and noticing the indication of her disposition towards him in her countenance, he hastened to add, with an air of penitence and sorrow: "O, I see, Rose, that you have not forgotten how I used to annoy you. I know I do not deserve that you should; but I confess I had hoped you would overlook it by this time; for I am sincerely sorry for my impertinence."

The young girl made no reply at first, the suddenness of all this astonished her. Hugh Lamonte stood silently regarding him with a half-angry, half-perplexed air. He doubted whether to put faith in the fair declaration of Gasparde.

"Cousin Rose," said the latter again, deprecatingly, "I promise you that I will never behave so impudently again. I wish you would try to forget my insolence, and forgive me."

Rose looked up.

"Since you are sincerely repentant, Gasparde," she said, "I will endeavor to do both." And then she resumed her work.

"And you also, sir?" said Gasparde, turning to Hugh.

"The less said about that the better," returned Hugh, dryly; "but you may be grateful to Rose for forgiving you, which is more than you merit. And now, if you wish to say anything to me, you must come into the garden, for I am going there."

And picking up his tools, he went out, without saying another word.

Gasparde followed, with downcast eyes and humbled manner; and Rose, truly

confident in his sincerity, was almost sorry that her father treated him so ungraciously. She had some curiosity to know what could be his business with her father; but that was impossible. They remained in the garden for some time—perhaps half an hour; then both re-entered, Hugh saying to his companion:

"Well—well; come again to-morrow, and, meanwhile, I will think about it."

"That will do," returned Gasparde. And as he crossed the room to the opposite door, he nodded to Rose, saying, respectfully: "Good morning, cousin."

"Good morning, Gasparde," she responded, as he went out.

When Hugh had shut the door and come back into the room, Rose could not but see that he was more thoughtful and gloomy than before. All day he preserved the same moody air; and Rose was unhappy, alike in being unable to divine the cause of his increased perplexity and trouble, or to alleviate it. He had not yet made any allusion to the object of the marquis' recent visit; but she knew that he was thinking of it continually.

She knew, however, that she should only annoy him by seeming to notice his mysterious dejection, and so she became silent. In the afternoon, Robin came as usual, after his day's work was done, and Rose even persuaded herself that he, too, seemed somewhat serious. He went out into the garden with her father, and thence to the field; and she could see them standing there, as if talking together, for a long time. They did not work as usual. At length, however, they left their post and came slowly up through the garden. They were conversing still.

"What is it about, I wonder?" asked the young girl, mentally.

The two entered. Robin did not speak; but Hugh advanced straight to Rose.

"Rose," he said, gently, "here is our good neighbor Robin, who wishes to marry you. What do you say to it?"

"Wishes to marry me?" iterated the young girl, faltering and blushing.

"Exactly. Is it not sufficiently plain?" Rose was silent, her eyes cast down to the floor, and her fair cheek reddening still deeper. The tears fast gathered in her eyes. Robin wished to marry her. Hugh turned away, and, with folded arms, paced the room. Robin came to her side.

"Dear Rose," he said, softly, taking her hand, "your father has told you what I have asked him. It is true that I wish to marry you, if you are willing. I did not think you disliked me. Will you show me that you do not?"

She did not answer, but sat with her eyes still cast down, and her hand in his. "I know, dear Rose," he said, again, "that I am asking a great deal. I came here only a few weeks ago, and I was a stranger. I came seeking for work, and found it. I am poor, and have yet no home of my own, but that I trust to have some day. I love you, Rose, and I ask you if you will promise to marry me when I am rich enough to buy a little farm of my own."

"But—my father?" she hesitated, raising her eyes sorrowfully, as she thought of his loneliness. "No—no; I cannot leave him."

"Rose," said Hugh, turning to her, "the future is not in your hands. Do not think of me. If you love Robin sufficiently well to marry him, answer him at once. All will be well."

"Then I will marry you, Robin," she said in a low tone.

"You will forget that I am poor, and a stranger?"

"I do not need to forget it," was her answer. And her glance of timid, affectionate confidence was raised to his.

He bent forward with a thrill of inexpressible delight, and pressed his lips to those of the blushing girl.

"And you will never break your promise, though you should meet with trial and temptation and danger?"

"No; never—never, Robin; But why do you fear—and what?"

"I cannot tell you, Rose. But it will be a long time before we can marry, perhaps; for I will not ask you to share my lot with me until I have risen higher—far higher than I am now. And no one knows what may happen in that time. It will be a long time," he continued, after a while; "but I shall be patient; for I want to rise to something better than I am now, Rose. You are too good to marry a farmer, or a gardener. For your sake, I shall strive to render myself something higher than either."

"You need not be better than you are, Robin," said the girl, gently.

"But I mean to become more worthy of you, nevertheless," was his rejoinder. And now Hugh Lamonte turned to them.

"Since this is done," he said, "I give you both my blessing. Rose, my child, and he laid his hand solemnly on her fair head, "be true to Robin until he comes to claim you, and you will be rewarded."

There was a moment of deep silence. The young lover bent down, and tenderly kissed his betrothed bride, from whose gentle eyes the tears stole down.

And through the opposite casement glared and glowered a pair of devilish eyes upon that little group. The bright and loving Gasparde had heard every word—witnessed every look and action within. They did not see him; they did not hear the bitter curses hissed through his shut teeth, nor mark the detached hand that menaced them.

(To be continued.)

Joy Enough.

Mrs. Subbubs—You didn't get much pleasure out of your walk, did you, dear?

Mr. Subbubs (cheerfully)—Indeed, I did.

Mrs. Subbubs—But, that shower of rain. See how wet you are.

Mr. Subbubs—O, that doesn't matter. What do you think? I found a golf ball I lost last summer.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Yet.

"Kite-flying time has arrived," remarked the Observant Boarder.

"But the kites do not keep up with modern progress," added the Cross-eyed Boarder.

"How's that?"

"I have seen no stringless kites yet."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Mixed.

Nebb—Who is that ordinary-looking woman with Mrs. Meek?

Nick—Mrs. Meek is the ordinary-looking woman; that swell-dressed creature with her is Mrs. Meek's hired girl.—Ohio State Journal.

The only position some men can hold is opposition.

A SONG FOR THE SELFISH.

When you and I were young, my dear,
Ere lines had marked your brow,
Ere God had sent the loved ones here
That cling about us now—
When you and I were free from care,
We thought the world was very fair—
When you and I were young, my dear

But we are older now, my dear,
And worried by the cares
Of those who cling around us here
And have their love affairs—
Ere you were grieved by others' woes
You were as radiant as a rose,
But now your brow has furrows, dear

When you and I were young, my dear,
We thought the Lord was good,
But that was ere we had to bear
The weight of parenthood—
The cares of those we loved, sweetheart
A spice to human joys impart,
And feed the hungry soul, my dear.

When you and I were young, my dear,
And neither knew a care,
I trod a pathway that was clear,
And let you, trembling, there—
But the happiness of careless days
Has broadened in a hundred ways
Since others cling about us, dear!
—Cleveland Leader.

Forgiveness.

THE kitchen was still. Only the slow pulse of the tall clock in the corner, the quiet fall of the early spring rain on the roof and the snap of the wood in the little cook stove could be heard. The light from the tallow candle showed a small kitchen, but very neat and cosy. Was everything in it but the clock and the fire voiceless? No; the old woman, knitting in the corner, gave a low sigh, and the old man, warming his hands by the fire, spoke.

"It was ten years ago to-night, Marcia. Were you thinkin' of that?"

"No, 'twasn't that, John; leastwise I was tryin' not to remember. I was thinkin' it might be a little too cold for old Nanny and the little lambs to-night. Did you see that the barn door was shut tight?"

Headless of her question, the old man's voice took on a harder tone as he asked, "What was it Julia said to you first that night when you let her un-



"I GUESS I WON'T BOLT IT TO-NIGHT." I'd just seen you knead that agin' ye? I've sorter forgot."

"So have I, father. For ten days I remembered it an' harbored it. I mixed them words into my dough, and I steeped the tone of that voice into my tea, but the good Lord an' His angels changed my heart, and I've been ten years a forgettin' what I only remembered fer ten days, father."

"Don't call me father. I can't bear it when I get ter thinkin' it all over this way. I ain't father to nobody. 'Twas only fer her we had those names of father and mother, and now she's gone they don't mean nothin' any more. How could she have done it, Marcia? That's what I could never understand, when we'd took her in an orphan, and give her all we had—love and all. I've got ter believe there's no gratitude in the world."

"It's them you do the most fer as is least grateful, John, an' kindness often brings out the bad in a person, jest as unkindness don't hurt them that's really good. But I've forgave her long ago. 'Twas born in her somehow. I've had more to take my mind from harborin' it, maybe, than you. There's been all of Henry's children to take care of and the lame chickens and weak lambs to nurse. I ain't had no time to brood over it."

"Tain't that, Marcia. You're more of a Christian than ever I was, but I ain't so much to blame. I wasn't brought up as you was. I can't forgive her never. I only left that door unlocked 'cause of my promise to you, but I'm a-goin' to bolt it to-night. I said ten years, and that's over this blessed night."

"Oh, John!" The old woman buried her face in her apron, but uttered no other sound.

"I've said it, an' I'm goin' to do it. I'm goin' to shut that door an' lock it from this on, and you needn't 'Oh, John,' for I've kep' my promise."

He rose and wound the clock, and then turned toward the door, but stopped as his eye fell on a little daguerreotype on the mantel shelf. With a slow step he reached the door, bolted it slowly, but softly slid back the bolt.

"Marcia."

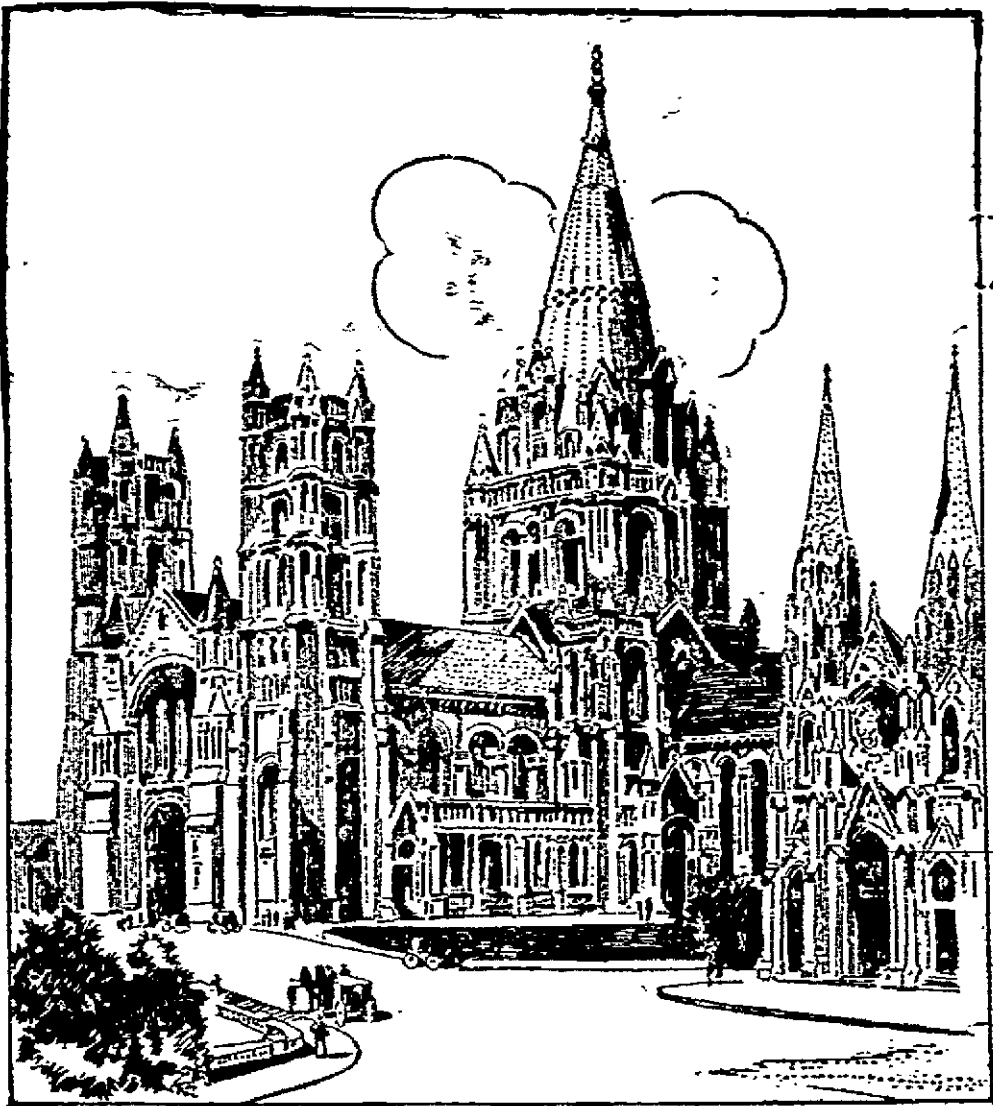
"What, John?"

"Marcia, I guess I won't bolt it to-night. It's pretty cold and Tabby might want to bring her kittens in by the fire."

"But, John, Tabby couldn't open the door even if 'twasn't locked."

"Wall, wall, wall, didn't you s'pose I knew that; but if she came in the night and meowed I could open the door quicker if 'twasn't bolted, couldn't

GREATEST OF AMERICAN CATHEDRALS.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, WITH ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL ON THE RIGHT, SHOWING THEIR RELATIVE SIZES.

Some time during the last half of the twentieth century—possibly at the dawn of the twenty-first—the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, will be formally dedicated. This, the most remarkable building of the western hemisphere, marks the entrance of the United States upon an era of cathedral construction in the manner and the spirit of the cathedral builders of old Europe. For this cathedral is to be comparable in cost, size and beauty with the grandest of the ecclesiastical piles of the old world.

Its construction will require many years, perhaps a century. Its total cost, estimated upon the cost of labor and material to-day, is placed at \$15,000,000. To date over \$2,000,000 has been spent upon the cathedral; the sites, including three city blocks, cost \$872,000. The base of the cathedral stands 135 feet above the sea level. Completed it will be beyond all comparison the most conspicuous building in New York, and will be visible on clear days for about fifty miles.

The new cathedral will be one of the largest churches in the world. It will be built in the round-arch Gothic style. The measurements of the structure give little idea of its enormous proportions. When complete two entire blocks of ordinary buildings could be placed along the central aisle. The tallest skyscraper will be dwarfed by comparison with its great spire 440 feet in height. It will be built entirely of solid masonry. The foundations will be required to support a weight of about 60,000,000 pounds. Much time was spent in preparing them. St. Patrick's Cathedral, heretofore the largest church edifice in America, will be completely dwarfed by comparison. St. Patrick's Cathedral was erected at a cost of \$2,500,000. The choir alone of the new cathedral will accommodate more people than any other church in New York, including St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The cost of other American churches seems trifling by comparison with the new structure. Trinity Church, for example, cost \$3,850. The Albany Cathedral cost only about \$100,000. The new "Old South" Church in Boston cost \$500,000. Richardson's Trinity Church, in the same city, heretofore considered the finest church in the United States, involving an outlay of \$750,000.

"After a minute's pause he asked, 'Air ye goin' to bed now?'"

"Not quite yet! I want to git them stockin's done fer little Johnny. His mother said he hadn't any decent ones to wear."

"Wall, it's jist as well, fer I orter shell a little corn for the hens."

So they sat and knit and shelled, fingerin' and quietly, until the clock pointed its old hands to 11. Then the door opened, as if by a timid hand, and a sad-faced woman of 30 crept into the room. The old man rose with an angry, "Wall, have yer come ter ask my forgiveness at last?" But the old woman took the trembling form to her heart.

"No, father, not your forgiveness. Your curse that night made me angry, but mother's face when she said, 'O, Julia, I couldn't a-believed it!' cut me to the heart; but I wouldn't show it then. I can't live so any longer. I had to come to ask mother's forgiveness—that's all I want. I've got work, and honest work, and one word from mother is all I want here."

The old man tried to speak, but his wife stopped him.

"Now, father, jest put a little more wood in, fer Julia's cold, an' I'll have some hot tea for ye in jest a minute, dear. Yer room is all sweep, and aired sheets put on to-day, an' yer pa fixed that door with his own hands so's 'twouldn't slam. I've got some of that but'nut cake you like so, and here, you jest be lookin' at my new piece blocks in that basket while I git out the dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

Much Might Have Happened.

When tigers are really at large in England, says the London Chronicle, there are no newspaper paragraphs about the fact. The secret is firmly held. At Clifton there is a delightful zoo.

It was discovered one morning that a tiger had escaped from his cage during the night. It was the day of a children's fete at the zoo. A hasty search of the grounds was instituted, but no tiger was

found. Then the superintendent decided to keep his own counsel and trust to luck; for it seemed as if the tiger had scaled the walls and was in the open country.

Thousands of children romped in the gardens during the day, and cried "Oh!" and "Ah!" as the fireworks gleamed in the night. All the evening they played and sauntered about among trees and in shaded alleys and dark corners, and then everybody went home, tired and happy.

In the early dawn there was another search for the tiger; and in the corner of a disused monkey house was found the "monarch of the jungle," still trembling from freedom and fireworks.

His keepers threw a handkerchief about his neck, and he meekly allowed himself to be led back to the grateful safety of his cage. But many things might have happened during that fete-day.

Distance of the Dog-Star.

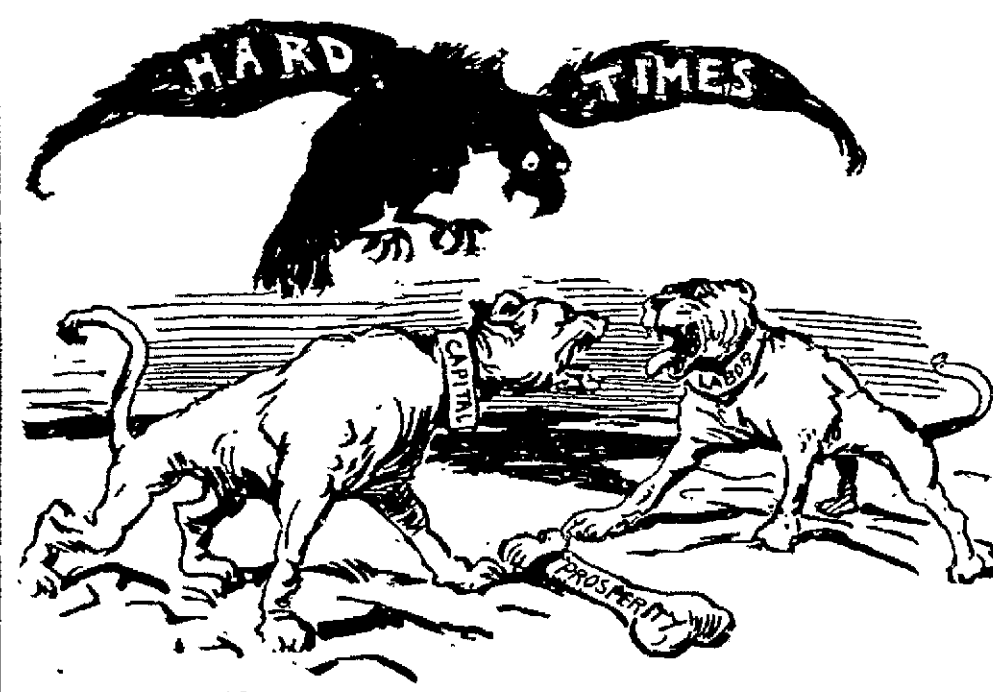
Dr. David Gill, whose measures of the parallaxes of the stars, by means of which their distances can be calculated, are among the most accurate known, has recently deduced anew the results of his observations of Sirius, the dog-star, which is the brightest star in the heavens. He thinks we may now regard its parallax as satisfactorily determined at 0.37 of a second of arc. This makes the distance of Sirius in miles 51,000,000,000,000. In other words, the dog-star is nearly five hundred and fifty thousand times farther from the earth than the sun is.

Easily Read.

New York's ordinance regarding the placing of numbers on houses is a sensible one. Each number is to be in white figures not less than three and one-half inches high, on a plate placed at the right of the entrance, where it may be read by day and night.

This is the time of year when it is discovered that certain missing articles haven't been seen since the house was cleaned.

THE BIRD IS WATCHING THE BONE.



—New York World.

NEKOOSA.

The 22nd annual commencement of the Nekoosa schools was held at Brooks' hall on Thursday of last week and was a credit to those who had it in hand. The musical numbers were good and received hearty encores; and the orations were very fine. Miss Scott's Memorial address was well rendered and was a pleasing feature of the program.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid society served ice cream at the home of Mrs. Max Alpine last Wednesday afternoon. About 53 was cleared. The society expects to serve ice cream at the church during the months of June, July and August for the benefit of the parsonage fund.

Mrs. S. A. MacGregor and two children start today (Friday) for Ontario, Canada, to visit for the summer with her parents. They will be accompanied by Will Waters, brother of Mrs. MacGregor, who has been here visiting, and at Milwaukee will be joined by Miss Agnes Waters.

Friday night of last week lovers of the Terpsichorean art bled themselves to Brooks' hall to participate in the 2nd annual commencement ball. The hall was prettily decorated and the music was good. A number of Grand Rapids young people were in attendance.

Bills are out for the approaching Woodman picnic and grounds have been nicely cleared for both picnic and baseball grounds.

Mrs. Lewis Goodness, who has been visiting her mother here for the past two weeks, has returned to her home at Plainfield.

Mrs. G. W. Mason and Miss Blanche Cleveland were guests at the H. L. Lapham residence on Thursday.

Mrs. Edith Stinchfield of Waupaca arrived last Friday and is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Gardy.

A ten-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morgan on Sunday last.

SHERRY.

The Presbyterian church will give a picnic on the Farrish farm, one mile west of Sherry mills, on the 4th of July. A fine program will be rendered and the usual games will be indulged in. A hearty invitation is extended to all to celebrate the Fourth with them.

Farmers, remember the institute here next Tuesday. It will be well worth the time spent and everybody should attend and be benefited by the meeting.

The Presbyterian church meetings are now held at the town hall and a hearty invitation is extended to all to attend.

It is rumored that our hotel here will be managed by other parties in the near future.

R. O. Evans spent several days at Milwaukee and Racine recently.

John J. Williams of Columbus is visiting his sons here at present.

Rev. Jas. Brown of Marshfield was seen on our streets Monday.

Miss Mary Bever is visiting relatives here at present.

Bert Bever was in town recently.

CRANMOOR.

Messrs. J. W. Fitch and Benedict Farrar and Misses Dorothy Fitch and Harriet Whittlesey enjoyed the party at the opera house Monday evening given by the seniors of Grand Rapids High school.

J. W. and Dorothy Fitch, Harry and Harriet Whittlesey and Caroline Garrison attended the party given by the Nekoosa teachers last Friday night and had a very enjoyable time.

Timothy Foley drove to Grand Rapids Monday and returned with Mrs. George Scott, Evelyn and baby John Foley, who had spent some days with friends at the county seat.

Miss Frances Grain came down on the Monday evening passenger after visiting a few days at home with guests from Milwaukee.

Benedict Farrar of St. Louis arrived Saturday afternoon and will spend the summer with his relatives the W. B. Fitch family.

Miss Hannah Foley who spent some days at her brother Timothy's returned to her home at Tomah Saturday evening.

Miss Caroline Garrison was a pleasant visitor at the Whittlesey home several days the past week.

Neis Laramie came down Tuesday noon to do some work in his line at the Whittlesey house.

Clifton Kruger is a visitor at the home of his uncle Rae near Babcock.

Edward Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel made a trip to town Saturday.

E. E. Warner and wife entertained Robt. Skeel and wife.

HANSEN.

Road district No. 1 has purchased a new road machine manufactured by the Fleming Machinery Co. This makes 3 machines now in this town.

The storm that passed through here Wednesday did quite a little damage, such as blowing down trees and uncovering lumber piles.

Mrs. Tony Bilmyer of Grand Rapids has been visiting with her brother the past week.

Henry Otto of Grand Rapids has been visiting with his sons the past week.

Miss Isabelle Marshall, teacher of district No. 6, closes her school June 7.

Lewis Otto raised a barn 36x38 last Thursday, June 6.

ALTDORF.

On Sunday a party of young people held a picnic at Hemlock creek and a very enjoyable day was spent, playing croquet and indulging in other pastimes. Those present were Ed. Resch, Katie Wits, Adolf Gash, Hattie Schlig, Will Fandrich, Angeline Schlig, Ches. Whippil, Mary Ruesch, Frank Hesser.

Otto Marx and Will Brockmann visited Grand Rapids on Sunday and attended the M. E. services. During the afternoon they visited with G. Braderli and family.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 25.

PITTSVILLE ITEMS.

From the Pilot: A party of Iowa attorneys and capitalists who were in the city last week, purchased a half section of land in town 22-2, along the Green Bay railroad, about nine miles southeast of this city and about half way between Dexterville and City Point, to be platted into a village. The Green Bay road will build a depot at that point and a post-office will be asked for. These people expect to expend considerable money in building up a townsite and developing the adjacent territory.

Real estate interests are looking up in Pittsville and the indications are that the city is entering on a term of prosperity, the like of which has not been known for some time. Many settlers are taking up land west of the city and making themselves homes. These all help to make business for this place. Some of the best land to be found in the state lies west and north of Pittsville and will one day be developed into the very best of farms.

Merchant E. S. Huckins is seriously considering the enlargement of his store, his present quarters having become too small to accommodate his ever increasing business. It is probable that he will put up an addition alongside his present place, which will double the capacity and add very materially to the appearance of the establishment.

A double wedding occurred at the Lutheran church last Sunday, the contracting parties being Fred Fondek and Caroline Lipsch and Godfrey Schmier and Mary Kollisch. The ceremony was performed at noon by pastor Maack and was witnessed by a very large gathering of relatives and friends.

A. V. Austin is the proud possessor of a tarantula, which he has on exhibition in his window. Mr. Austin was taking bananas from a bunch when the insect fell out and striking his hand fell into the bag. It is not a very large specimen, but quite interesting from a scientific standpoint.

The marriage of Miss Lena Baum of this city to Mr. David Levin of Dexterville was solemnized Sunday afternoon May 25th, by Esquire Severns. The event was witnessed by only a few relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. May their cup of joy be filled to overflowing.

The body of Mrs. Sally Bennett, one of our old pioneers was found lifeless in her bed Thursday morning May 30, by neighbors who had become alarmed about her condition. Mrs. Bennett has been failing in health for some months past and her death although sudden was unexpected.

During the past week E. S. Bell has sold his general merchandise business to C. H. Spear of Pardeeville. The store was closed for a few days while an inventory was taken, but the grocery side was opened for business again on Saturday.

Quite severe frosts visited this section on Saturday evening, doing more or less damage to vegetation. Potatoes were damaged somewhat, being killed in spots, and also killing some of the corn.

The hard times party on Saturday evening was liberally attended and everybody seemed to enjoy himself. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

PORT EDWARDS.

George Green of Green Bay arrived Wednesday and is getting the dredge ready to dredge out the sand in the river below the mill. He expects to have it ready to commence the work next week.

School closed last Wednesday with a picnic on the island. Everybody enjoyed himself until about one o'clock when the rain scared quite a number away.

C. S. Whittlesey, H. L. Vachrean, C. A. Jasperson and Miss Retta Cleveland attended the commencement ball at Nekoosa last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cleveland and Mrs. Garry Mason of your city drove down Sunday afternoon and were guests at the S. Cleveland home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. E. Eichsteadt, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau were among those who drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.

The Misses Anna and Mae Oleson spent Wednesday and Thursday at Grand Rapids visiting their sister Mrs. Nathan Church.

Mrs. Steve Rantz was called to Appleton last week owing to the serious illness of her daughter who is sick with appendicitis.

Miss Nellie Ward of your city spent a few days here last week the guest of her sister Mrs. Garrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brazeau spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Brazeau.

Wm. Kanth spent Saturday and Sunday visiting his parents near Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jasperson visited with his friend Harry Whittlesey at Cranmoor over Sunday.

W. A. Brazeau made a business trip to Babcock last Friday.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed at John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. Only 50c. Trial bottles free.

Saves two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly. Trial bottles free.

Grand Picnic.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul Congregation will give a picnic June 16th on the church lawn to which every body is cordially invited. A fish pond and games of all kinds to amuse both old and young. Ice cream, soft drinks and refreshments will be on hand.

A Terrible Explosion.

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Backlin's Arnica salve entirely cured her." Burns, cuts, scalds, corns, sores, piles, bruises, boils, and skin diseases. Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly 25c a box. Free trial bottles.

—George Moulton, the expert plasterer and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.

Indian Relics Wanted.

I will pay good prices for all relics of Indian and copper, such as axes, darts, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address B. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river St. West Side

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!

In any quality, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

New Shoe stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

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Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

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Now That Housecleaning

Is about done and the tired man of the house can be assured of three square meals per day, in the fullness of his heart caused by the changed conditions of his surroundings he will be more than willing to open his purse for the purchase of Furniture to replace the old which do not meet the requirements they once filled. I want to call your attention to the most complete stock of Furnishings, such as carpets, Couches, Center and Dining Tables, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs, Bedroom Suits, Rockers of all kinds, Iron and Wood Beds, Springs and Mattresses of all grades; in fact anything you may need for the lowest possible price at

G. W. BAKER'S

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Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Muir's Shoes

Give Good Wear.

Why Not Wear a Pair?

They are up-to-date in style fit, and finish.

—Our Line of—

'FAIRWEAR'

\$2.50 Shoes for Ladies should be seen to be appreciated.

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN.

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LAW, LOANS AND

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We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Now, Look Pleasant

For Kaurin, the West Side Photographer is all ready to make your picture in any of the latest styles. He makes all kinds of photos, also enlargements, photo buttons, etc. Give him a call.

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BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

GRAND RAPIDS Friday June 14.

Two performances Rain or Shine at 2 and 8 p. m.

The Great Educational Exhibition.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

Exciting and thrilling reproductions of modern and Romantic History.



Portrayed by Indians and Natives of Many Nations.

Cowboys, Hunters, Guides and Scouts. Mexican Lariat Kings, Gaucho Bolus Experts, Daring Western Lady Equestrian, The Lilliputian Prairie Schooner and a hundred other features for the little folks.

Champion Rifle and Pistol Shots, Bedouin Arabs of the Desserts, Imperial Cossack Troopers from Russian Steppes, Detachments from the armies of the world riding shoulder to shoulder in Dazzling Reviews and Military Evolutions.

10,000 Seats For 10,000 People.

Under waterproof canopies that encircle the vast arena Strange and Startling Street Parade at 10:30 Daily.

MEN'S CLOTHING

With Character.

There is much clothing made, such vast piles of it, and there is much carelessness in the making; so much hurry work by the men with families to provide for, so little pay for the work on each piece that needles and fingers must skip quickly to seam ends to make the pay big enough to keep on living. And so cheap clothes come, smooth pressed by the tailor's goose into good looks, but so risky to health, so soon to be shabby and worn out of shape. WE FOLLOW DIFFERENT METHODS. The better-ness-sticks out from every garment in our clothing store. Men not acquainted with the character of our clothing will likely be surprised at the garments they find with us. We handle CLOTHING THAT IS RIGHTLY MADE.

Our spring and summer suits are the most handsome collection of men's attire you ever saw. Everything bright, new and stylish; the fit equal to fine merchant tailor make, at one-half their price. Men's pure wool suits \$5. 7.50, \$8. and \$10. Fine business and dress suits, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$20, to \$30.

Men's Pants—Pure wool, well made, 125 to 200 men's dress pants, fine striped worsteds \$2.50, \$3, \$4.50, \$5, and \$6. Occasionally this is possible. 50 pairs of Men's Working Pants that are being sold at 48c. Odd lots that were 75c and \$1.

Underwear—Men's fine balbriggan 25 and 50c. Fine wool 75c to \$1.00 per garment.

Colored shirts—A collection of exclusive patterns in percales and Madras cloth, all neat and handsome, for your selection. Our shirts are all cut full and roomy, yet fit perfectly; they are comfortable all over, short and long bosoms 50c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Boys' Shirt Waists—The Boner Brand: the best quality, for you know there are different grades made without those Supporters, with patent stays, with double row of buttons, two collars with each waist; excellent patterns. 50 and 75c.

Boys' Suits, Boys' Cute Vestee Suits, 3 pieces, for little lads of 3 to 10, price \$1.00 to \$6.00. From 10 to 16 the clothes must be just so, the fabrics, the linings, the trimmings and the tailoring must be just right to please Mr. Particular Boy. We go him one better on the side—make them to wear. Price \$1.50 to \$6.50.

Young Men's Suits, Worsted Cheviots, Plain or Fancy, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

Workingmen's Goods. Extra Heavy Cotton Socks, 5c per pair. Good Heavy Suspenders, 25c. Black Satin Shirts, 50c. Extra Heavy Working Shirts, plain and striped colors, 25 to 50c. Extra Heavy Doublet Blue and Black Overalls, 50c. Working Jackets, 25 to 50c.

We deal in everything for Men and Boys to wear and treat you right.

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East Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.